WOOL.

pull the wool over your
cover your body with the
e. It matters not whether
or short, slim or stout,
ered or erect, all can be and
fitted by us. Our clothing
de for all mankind, it is of
nufacture, and equal in
hat made to measure by
hant tailors. Our prices
lower.
lish (all wool) Plain or
simere Sack Suit.
k Suits, in Plain and Fancy
s and Cheviots, $15.
Worsted, blue, black and
lde Wale, Prince Albert
and $40.
ats, in Wide Wales, Diag-
itons, Kerseys, Cassimeres
eds, $10 to $35.
e, absolutely free, a Water-
nding Watch, with Chain
o every cash purchaser of
ing to $15 and upward.

HUMPHREY
& CO.,
, Hats and Furnishings,
Broadway and Pine.

IVER'S SALE.
ublic auction at No. 16 South Main
ay, April 15, 1886, commencing at
the remaining stock of the Gibbs &
turing Co., consisting of mowing
etc.
F. W. AMES,
Receiver.

BOTEAU & CO.
ONEER of LOW PRICES
GS AND PERFUMERIES,
714 N. Broadway,
posite Union Market.

STABLISHED 1859.
DYEING AND REPAIRING.
CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Dyeing.
.....$1 00 | Coat.....$2 00
..... 50 | Pants..... 1 00
W. SUEBLED,
th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
promptly attended to.

nt Medicines, etc.,
er Cent Less
er place
NOPOLY DRUG STORE,
Southwest
Corner
Sixth and Market Sts.
scriptions a specialty at lowest rates

F. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
WORKS,
No. 812 OLIVE ST.
othing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired
rders by express promptly attended to.

NKENNESS
Liquor Habit, Positively
d by Administering Dr.
ines' Golden Specific.
iven in a cup of coffee or tea without
ge of the person taking it, is absolutely
d will effect a permanent and speedy
er the patient is a moderate drinker or
o wreck. It has been given in thou-
es, and in every instance a perfect cure
d. It never fails. The system once
ed with the Specific, it becomes an utter
y for the liquor appetite to exist.
FOR SALE BY
ALEXANDER, Druggist,
y (5th) & Olive, ST. LOUIS, MO.
ite for pamphlet containing hundreds
ials from the best women and men from
the country.

tarrhal Dangers.
eed from the dangers of suffocation
g down; to breathe freely, sleep
d undisturbed; to rise refreshed,
, brain active and free from pain or
now that no poisonous, putrid matter
breath and rots away the delicate
y of smell, taste and hearing; to feel
ystem does not, through its veins and
uck up the poison that is sure to un-
nd the mirror, is indeed a blessing be-
other human enjoyments. To purchase
y from such a fate should be the object
ected. But those who have tried many
and physicians despair of relief or

D'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase
rh, from a simple head cold to the most
ne and destructive stages. It is local and
tional. Instant in relieving, permanent
e, safe, economical and never-failing.
D'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bot-
e RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL
, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all
d in one package, with treatise and di-
, and sold by all druggists for $1.00.
ER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

CHING MUSCLES
Relieved in one minute by that new,
original, elegant, and infallible anti-
dote to pain and inflammation, the
Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. No
ache or pain, or bruise or strain, or
cough or cold, or muscular weak-
ss yields to its speedy, all-powerful
ver-failing, pain-alleviating proper-
At druggists, 25c.; five for $1.00; or of
Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

ST MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL INDIS-
cretion, Nervous Debility, cured by
Botanic Nerve Bitters. 50c. Herb
Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Drug
store, 6th & Washington av., St. Louis.

DE CHECKS in 6 hours, cure in 3 days.
Drug Store, 10 N. 11th, Philadelphia, Pa.
and 5th and Washington sts., St. Louis.

TO-DAY'S NEWS IS To-day's READING

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Full and Complete REPORTS FROM ALL POINTS, ONE DAY Ahead.

VOL. XXXVI. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1886. NO. 243.

In Order to a Speedy Clearance

OF THE LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

STOCKTON & CO.

NOW ON SALE AT

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

Further Perceptible and Telling Reductions have been made, in order to large sales to-morrow. Please note the further Reductions:

Bargain Lots for Saturday!

1 lot Gents' fine Silk Socks, solid colors, in Black, Navy, Seal Brown, Cardinal and Wine; special; only 50c a pair; Stockton sold same at $1.25 a pair.

5,000 dozen Ladies' fine Cotton Hose, all full regular made and extra long, our own importation, in solid colors or fancy stripes, at 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c; all marked at bottom prices.

1 lot Gents' Real Camel's Hair Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, light weight, for early Spring wear; note it; 85c each; Stockton sold same at $1.50 each.

1 lot Gents' Real French Balbriggan Unbleached Undershirts or Drawers at 65c each; Stockton sold same at $1.35 each.

2 lots Gents' fine Gauze Undershirts, in all sizes, at 25c and 35c; Stockton sold same at 40c and 50c.

2 lots Ladies' fine Gauze Jersey Vests—low neck, no sleeves—at 35c and 50c; special; worth 50c and 75c.

1 lot Ladies' fine White Merino Undervests or Drawers, light weight, for early Spring wear, only 50c each; well worth $1.00.

1 lot Gents' fine All-Silk Neck Scarfs, Puff shape, all satin-lined; note it; 20c each; Stockton sold same at 50c and 60c.

1 lot Gents' fine Silk Neck Scarfs, best styles, in Teck and Puff shapes, at 35c each; Stockton sold same at 65c and 75c.

1 lot Gents' fine Elastic Web Suspenders at 35c; Stockton's price, 50c, 60c and 65c.

1 lot Gents' fine All-Silk Suspenders at 75c; Stockton's price, $2.00 and $2.50.

1,000 dozen Gents' fine All-Linen 4-Ply Collars, best makes, in all sizes and styles, standing or turn-down; note it; 10c each; Stockton sold same at 20c and 25c.

289 dozen Gents' fine All-Linen Cuffs, best makes, 4-ply, in all sizes, at 20c; Stockton sold same at 30c, 35c and 40c.

Who Is Your Tailor?

Don't be so blind to facts and figures as to continue leaving your measure for your SPRING SUIT at the old spot, paying all the way from 25 to 75 per cent more for your clothes than you need to. Try the NEW TAILORING DEPARTMENT of this house, and almost get two Suits for the price you have hitherto been paying for one.

THE GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

The Pedestrian's Friend

Something new and sold only by our firm. Will cure your corns, and make life worth living to you. This cut represents the Shoe as it is. It is custom-made, of the finest French Calf, entirely seamless with one exception, made on a last the exact shape of the human foot, and guaranteed to give perfect comfort and extraordinary wear, for the reasonable price of $7. Also carry all the best and medium grades of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes known to the trade, which we sell at popular prices. It will pay you to examine our stock.

CARTER & PARRISH,

Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

CEDAR CHESTS!

MOTH PROOF!

Well made, nicely finished and fitted, with good lock and key. Will save your Furs and Winter Clothes from the moths.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST TO EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.

Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at State University of Iowa.

"My deliberate judgment is that the oven of the Range, as compared with others is not only more equally heated in every part—front as well as rear—but as a result of its superior ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its best juices. I have found, also, that the consumption of fuel in this Range for a given amount of work, is much less than any other."

MRS. MARY B. WELCH.

Vane-Calvert Paint Company's READY MIXED PAINTS.

Absolutely pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Prices address VANE-CALVERT PAINT COMPANY, 817 North Main Street.

LATEST EDITION.

BLOODSHED.

Four Deputy Sheriffs Fire Upon the Crowd

And Six Men and One Woman Either Killed or Mortally Wounded.

The Four Deputies Flee Across the Bridge to the Four Courts.

East St. Louis in a State of Alarm and Panic.

The West End of the Bridge Guarded by the Police—List of the Dead and Wounded—A "Post-Dispatch" Reporter an Eye Witness to the Shooting—Details of the Terrible Tragedy.

The four Special Deputy Sheriffs stationed at the L. & N. crossing near Broadway, in East St. Louis, fired into a crowd of about 300 strikers at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Five men and one woman were shot. Three of the men were killed; the woman is supposed to be mortally wounded. The names of the men killed and mortally wounded are:

PAT DRISCOL, an employe of the Water-works as a laborer, not a striker.

OSCAR WASHINGTON, a painter, not a striker.

JOHN BOHMAN, a Water-works laborer, not a striker.

MAJ. RYCHMAN was shot in the head and shoulder and will probably die.

MRS. JOHN PFEIFER, shot in the back; mortally wounded.

THE SHOOTING.

The crowd were standing on the Cahokia bridge jeering at the guards, when without apparent provocation they leveled their Winchesters and fired two volleys. No command was given that could be heard among the crowd. The crowd immediately seperated, men running in all directions, and the deputies ran over Cahokia bridge toward the big bridge approach, still holding their Winchesters, and firing to cover their retreat. When it was known by the strikers that the guards had fled the former returned to pick up the dead. They found Pat Driscoll and Oscar Washington lying on Cahokia Bridge. They were dead when found. John Bohman was also found on the bridge but showed signs of life. He was taken to the L. & N. switch-house and died in a few moments. Mrs. Pfeifer was found lying on the track about 100 yards from Cahokia bridge, and was carried by her husband to a drug store on Broadway near the crossing. He cried to her as he staggered along with her bleeding body in his arms, "Don't die!" in pitiful accents. Maj. Rychman was taken into the Green Tree Hotel and a number of physicians were soon on the scene attending to the wounded.

Where the crowd was running up the streets, away from the shooting. Excited members shouted, "To arms! to arms!" "We will get guns and return that fire." Women and children ran out of houses and met them on the streets weeping and wringing their hands. After the crowd returned to the scene and the excitement had abated several leading men of the strikers while standing over the bodies of Washington and Driscoll drew their pistols and swore to avenge their deaths even at the sacrifice of their own lives. The crowd began immediately to procure arms.

ESCAPING TO ST. LOUIS.

From the scene at Cahokia Creek the deputies, panic-stricken, rushed for the bridge, with a view of escaping to this city. At the approach, and just at the bridge tower on the east side, the four deputies who had done the shooting with some six or seven others, were met by Mayor Joyce, City Clerk Canty and a third man who seized the deputies' guns and endeavored to turn them back. One of the deputies in his terror fired upon the trio

KILLING THE UNKNOWN MAN

who stood between Joyce and Canty. Some shots were fired by the remaining deputies at the approaching strikers and all started over the bridge on a dead run.

A WILD SCENE.

The scene on the bridge was one of wildest confusion and excitement. Coal teams loaded and other teams with wagons were galloping westward and shouting to all pedestrians and teamsters to turn back. Women and men on foot were running toward the city and waving back all they met, while immediately behind came the deputies pursued by the vanguard of the crowd from East St. Louis. One of the frightened guards threw his gun into the river, while another hid his weapon in the oad of a stake wagon that was in full retreat.

AN EYE WITNESS

to the original shooting was in the retreating party. He characterized the shooting into the crowd as wanton and unwarranted. The crowd had been "guying" one of the deputies, when he lost his temper and fired, he said.

THE BRIDGE GUARDED.

Soon after Police Captain Hercules, with a squad of police, took charge of the Western end of the bridge, and stated that he would arrest any one coming into the city.

Who He Was.

It was ascertained later that the name of the man killed on the big bridge was T. E. Thompson, who resides at 4631 California avenue, St. Louis. His body was taken into the tower and put on a stretcher, and later was brought to his home on this side.

THE DEPUTIES WHO FIRED.

The four deputies who did the shooting, accompanied by four others, went to the Third District Police Station on their arrival on this side, and were sent by the Sergeant in charge to whom they surrendered themselves in the patrol wagon to the Four Courts. There Sergeant Schmitgens took them into custody and took their rifles from them, regularly searched them and placed them in the hold-over. The men were registered as

F. G. HEWLETT.
JOHN HAGUE.
SAM JONES.
JOHN F. WILLIAMS.
G. LUSTER.
STEWART MARTIN.
GEORGE MARNELL.
W. F. LAIRD.

They said the crowd began firing into them, and they returned the fire.

SAID TO BE UNPROVOKED.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter was in Mr. Hill's office close by the Broadway crossing when the shooting occurred. There was a crowd of about 300 strikers on the Cahokia Bridge and around the L. & N. and I. & St. L. tracks watching the attempt of both these roads to get out trains. On the trestle work that spans Cahokia Creek stood four Deputy Sheriffs with Winchester rifles. The crowd had been there all afternoon and were jeering the guards and the "scabs" who were doing the switching. They did not seem disposed to violence of any kind. All at once, the reporter heard the shots and saw the crowd running in all directions. All those present aver that the shooting was entirely unprovoked, and the reporter, who was watching the crowd, saw nothing to warrant the shooting.

ATTACKED AT MIDNIGHT.

A Crowd of Strikers Raid the Iron Mountain Round-House at Argenta.

LITTLE ROCK, April 9.—Between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning Deputy Sheriff Ham Williams, who has had charge of the force of deputies guarding the St. Louis & Iron Mountain round-house and machine shops in Argenta, opposite Little Rock, was approached by F. H. Darby, a leading member of the Knights of Labor, and notified to take his force away, or they would be put out. Williams replied: "I'll take you in now," and seizing Darby locked him up in one of the rooms. Just then the outlines of some twenty or thirty men were seen at a little distance, and Williams ordered them away, saying that he was there to guard the property and would do it if he fell in his tracks. Some one from the crowd replied: "Well, die then!" and an irregular shooting between the deputies and their assailants began. Probably one hundred shots were fired and Williams was dangerously wounded by a ball in the right side, and one or two other lesser wounds in other portions of the body. The mob soon after fled. It is reported that several were wounded, but if so they were taken away by their comrades. Sheriff Worthen was telephoned for and hurriedly collected a posse and went over. Near the south end of the Iron Mountain Railroad bridge three men were halted and arrested. One of them, Charles Sidpp, had a double barrelled gun. Another, Cook, a ticket agent, was intoxicated and abusive and was locked up in the bridge ticket office. A strong guard was placed about the round-house and shops, and obtaining one engine and car Williams and the four prisoners were brought to the city. Everything is quiet this morning. William's condition is pronounced critical. He is a well-known and very popular man, noted for his personal bravery and is a son of Col. B. D. Williams, formerly superintendent of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, and a prominent planter.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

No Interference with Railroad Traffic—A Small Posse.

The situation in East St. Louis to-day presents no new features. Switch engines were running in all the yards this morning and a great many freights were sent out without any interference on the part of the strikers. Superintendent Brown of the C., B. & Q. stated that they had about twenty platform men employed, were receiving a great amount of freight and had accomplished more to-day than on any day since the men went out. Superintendent Bates of the Chicago & Alton said that they had a number of platform men employed, and were rapidly making up for lost time. Agent Creveling of the Vandalia has about twenty-five platform men employed, nearly all of whom are new hands, and says he hopes to keep up with business henceforward. In the Indianapolis & St. Louis yards a large amount of freight is being handled, and a couple of trains were sent out during the day. A coal train of thirty-five cars was brought in. The Cairo Short Line is not receiving any freight as yet, but manage to get in considerable coal. The Wabash sent over 300 cars of freight across the river to-day, and several trains were sent out.

THE POSSE SENT BACK.

Sheriff Ropiequet sent his posse back to Belleville last evening, and only fifteen out of the two hundred returned this morning. The Sheriff says that the reason he did not send his deputies down into the yards yesterday as the railroad manager wanted him to do, was that the Governor failed to provide them with Winchesters as he promised. The failure of the Sheriff's posse to put in an appearance this morning did not disconcert the railroad officials in the least, as they are all now well prepared to defend their property without the assistance of any but their own men, who have been sworn in as special deputies, and have all been armed with Winchesters. The manager of the Louisville & Nashville was the first to determine on this means of defending the property of the road and protecting the men willing to work, and the superintendents of all the other roads, which center in East St. Louis, have resorted to the same means. The Chicago & Alton now has eighteen special deputies patroling the yards, armed with Winchesters. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has thirty men, similarly armed; the Ohio & Mississippi seventeen, and the Vandalia yards are guarded by about a dozen men, all of whom carry

NAVY REVOLVERS.

In order to prevent the possibility of a mob such as that of Wednesday again entering the yards, deputies armed with Winchesters guard the points where the Ohio and Mississippi and Chicago and Alton yard track intersect with the main lines, and no one is allowed to go down into the yards, unless he holds a permit from the superintendent. In front of the freight houses on the Island guards are also stationed. At the intersection of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago & Alton tracks breastworks of ties have been constructed, and a dozen special deputies, armed with Winchesters, are on hand constantly to frustrate any attempt of the strikers to gain access to the yards. It was at this point Wednesday's mob entered the yards.

At the Louisville & Nashville freight-house a breastwork has been formed of immense barrels, and eight or ten men with Winchesters are constantly behind this barricade to resist any attempt of the strikers to drive the platform men out of the freight-house.

MAYOR JOYCE

called on the Sheriff this morning with a view of prevailing on him to summon enough men to watch every street in the city, and especially the streets on the Island so that teamsters who desired to go to work might be able to do so without being interfered with. The Sheriff did not take kindly to the scheme. He said he was tired of the whole business and did not intend to do any more than he is doing at present. Mayor Joyce commissioned a number of men several days ago as special police to station themselves throughout the city and prevent interference with teamsters, but being nearly all Knights of Labor, they have not attended to their duty, and the Mayor says he will revoke their commissions.

Agent Creveling of the Vandalia said this morning that from conversations which he had had with a number of the old employes, he felt certain that about two-thirds of the men now out would be glad to go back to work if some one of their leaders would only make the break. A number of the old hands of the Van had told him that they would only be too glad to go back to work at once, but that they were afraid to be the first to desert.

A LIVELY SCENE.

The scene on the Island to-day was a lively one. Nearly all the transfer company men were at work, and freight was being hauled. The Vandalia and Wabash were receiving a great deal of coal in the yards, which was being hauled away in wagons as fast as it was brought in.

More freight passed over the bridge to-day than on all the days since the blockade was first raised, combined. A delegation of the strikers went down to the Conlogue yards this morning and induced an engineer, who was about to take out a train, to desert his engine. Last evening the Little Rolling-mills were obliged to close down entirely for want of material.

THE GENERAL BOARD.

Members Sit in Close Session To-day—Views and Expressions.

The members of the General Board and of the Joint Executive Committee of Districts 101, 93 and 17 met with closed doors to-day, in rooms 7 and 8 of Hurst's Hotel. In a conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter, members of the Joint Committee expressed the belief that the wholesale discharge of firemen by the Missouri Pacific Road would surely result in the issuing of an order of the executive authority of the Firemens' Brotherhood calling out the firemen all over the Gould system. When asked if they thought that the engineer's Brotherhood contemplated action of a similar nature, Messrs. Irons and Coughlan stated that they did not and that in their opinion no significance of that kind should be attached to the going out of the Wabash engineers. Mr. Coughlan said that he thought that the engineers would stick to the roads as long as they were ordered to do so by Chief Arthur. Mr. Coughlan stated that the claim of the Missouri Pacific that they were running trains at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour was not true. The trains, he said, were not running over eighteen miles an hour. Freight trains are not run at night at all.

The following contributions were received to-day by the Joint Executive Committee, to be applied to the strikers' fund of District 17: P. H. Clark, $5.50; Local Assembly 3718, $13.25; moulders and helpers of Shickle, Harrison & Howard's Foundry, $23.30.

The Cooper's Assembly, Hoop of Gold, Knights of Labor, at a meeting held on last Tuesday night donated $50 to the strikers' fund. In an article published one week ago to-day, the statement was made that a meeting was held at Social Turner hall and the cooper's assembly organized, which was a mistake the assembly having been organized some time previous and numbering 350 members.

WABASH YARDS.

A Force of Men From Moberly—Business Resumed To-day.

Early this morning the Moberly express of the Western Division of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad, arrived at the North St. Louis yard depot. In the train were two extra coaches which brought down about thirty men from Moberly in charge of Wm. Butler, the yard superintendent at Moberly. These men were at once assigned to switch duty by Yardmaster O'Brien. By 9 o'clock this morning all of the regular local switch engines are in motion and the regular yard business in full progress again.

The strikers are standing around the corner of St. Louis avenue, in the vicinity of the company's office discussing the position. The strike so far as resulted in no blockade of the road's traffic.

The regular freight and passenger trains are coming and going out on regular time. A force of six Deputy Marshals are on the grounds, but so far have had no call for duty.

While yesterday afternoon all brakemen and engineers were out a majority are back at work to-day, but extreme dissatisfaction exists among all the men.

At Union Depot.

There is very little to say about the situation at the Union Depot this morning. Strikers are still very scarce about the platform and everything is quiet. Last night a delegation of strikers waited on the two crews of men at work in the Wabash passenger yards at Twenty-second street, and endeavored to persuade them to quit. Two of the men stopped, but the others refused to go out. Although the crews are short the company are still working the men left in two crews. Six or seven new hands were employed by the Bridge and Tunnel Company this morning, but none of them are men who went out on the strike. A number of freight trains are being taken across the bridge, but the Bridge and Tunnel Company are making no attempt to work men on the other side.

Five Trains.

The Missouri Pacific moved out five trains of freight to-day, at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:15 a. m., and 12:15 p. m.

At Iron Mountain Yards.

The situation of the strike at Lesperance street, where the Iron Mountain trains are made up, remains unchanged. About five trains are sent out each day. These are put together by the roadmen, who are doing duty as switchmen. Superintendent Kerrigan and Division Superintendent Kennan give their personal supervision to the work and no interference is offered.

At Summit Avenue.

At Summit avenue quiet prevails that has characterized the place for the last two weeks. The twenty or thirty men at work in the shops are still under guard. They eat and sleep inside the building and it is only once in a great while that one ventures out. The strikers are confident of their ability to wear the road out in its policy of waiting.

Reunion and Concert.

A grand reunion and concert will be given by the members of Local Assembly 4019 of the Knights of Labor at Schnaider's Garden to-morrow (Saturday) evening. An admission of 25c will be charged and the proceeds devoted to the fund of the striking employes of Gould Southwest system of railroads. An attractive programme has been arranged and all will be done to make the affair a thoroughly enjoyable one.

JUDGE CADY ANGRY

Over the Curious Ending of a Striker's Trial in His Court.

When the case of Jack Corbett, a striker charged with disturbing the peace, was called in the First District Police Court this afternoon at 1 o'clock, no one was present to represent the prosecution except the City Attorney. Corbett is the striker who is alleged to have assaulted Engineer W. N. Thompson, and a warrant for assault and battery has been sworn out against him, hence the abandonment of the case in the Police Court. This is the fourth case in which the Railroad company has taken this action, and as a jury had been summoned and other preparations made, Judge Cady was very much angered. He said: "I do not intend to allow this Court to be used by railroad corporations for the purpose of oppressing citizens. Bringing cases here and then abandoning them with notice to the court, is in direct violation of the process of law and in direct violation of the process of this court. This case is dismissed."

Deputy Sheriffs Strike.

Eight Deputy Sheriffs employed by the Cairo Narrow Gauge road to protect its property at East St. Louis threw down their guns and struck this morning. It appears that the men were receiving but $1 a day, while the deputies at other yards were paid $5 for the same work. A committee was appointed, which waited upon Superintendent Hamilton and presented a demand for increased pay. The Superintendent positively refused to grant it and the men quit work.

Information received at the Knights of Labor headquarters goes to show that some of the roads are indulging in a big game of bluff, so far as the running of freight trains is concerned. Yesterday, it is reported, the Indianapolis & St. Louis Road sent out a train of eighteen cars ticketed "Perishable. through freight." The train ran to the junction, where the engine was cut loose and switched to what had been the rear end of the train, and the cars were started back to East St. Louis again, where the train arrived early this morning. Investigation showed the cars to have been empty.

The Fund.

The subscriptions to the defense fund of the strikers continue to come in.

To-day the member of Bricklayers' Union No. 1, Thos. Etherington, Secretary, express their sympathy in the substantial donation of $150 with the hope that it will be used in the most beneficial manner. The encouraging statement is made that the members of Union No. 1 stand ready to render all the assistance in their power.

STILL THEY COME.

The employes of Koken & Boppert's barbers' supply factory and store sent the amounts given below as a token of sympathy for the striking Knights of Labor:

Koken & Boppert	5 00	J. C. Rempp	1 00
J. Bleeck	1 00	Nick Bender	1 00
Wm. Kappey	1 00	Louis Reeg	25
L. Tritschler	50	Fred Walterspiel	25
Wm. Winge	50	Bernard Robbe	50
H. Hoffman	1 00	Sebastian Hinten	50
Frank Lorenz	1 00	Edward Weitz	25
W. Zallee	25	Wm. Court	25
Chas. Kappeser	1 00	Adolph Reinhardt	50
Geo. Frey	25	J. Jaeger	1 00
Cash	25	William Gillam	25
H. Fust	25	Andrew Diedrick	1 00
Wm. Meisel	1 00	Harry Wicht	10
Total			$18 85

A MENACE.

Mysterious Notices Posted at Fort Worth—A Striker Indicted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT WORTH, April 9.—The situation here is quiet. Trains continue to move under guard. Reports published in the morning papers that the rangers were ordered from here to Laredo are denied by Capt. McMurray in command. He remains, while a detachment from Smith's company is sent from Alvarado. The following notice was found posted this morning in various portions of the city, fastened with red ribbons:

To the Traveling Public:

As Gould has denied organized labor the right of arbitration in the present struggle between labor and monopoly, you are hereby warned not to sacrifice life and limb by traveling on his trains till he recognizes arbitration. COWBOY.

The same handwriting was on a previous placard signed "Determined." The timid regard it as a menace, but cooler heads say it amounts to nothing.

Tom Nace, the wounded striker in jail, has been indicted by the Grand-jury to-day for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Townsend last Saturday. The habeas corpus hearing in Deputy Master Workman Lorin's case, who is charged as accessory to the murder, was called this afternoon and will consume the whole day.

STOCKHOLDERS TAKE ACTION.

Report that Judge Pardee Has Appointed an Investigating Commission.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Tex., April 9.—Fifteen additional Deputy United States Marshals are on duty around and in the shops, with peremptory orders to permit no one to pass through the shops or yard without a pass from the railroad officials or United States Marshal Reagan. The United States Court is in session, taking depositions, but what for has not been made public. It has been stated, that the stockholders of Texas & Pacific Railway have requested Judge Pardee to appoint a commission to investigate the strike, and he has appointed the said commission. The local United States Commissioner, at this place, has received no official notice. The strikers are still firm but anxious for the strike to close. No violence and no threats have been made publicly. The citizens are still desirous to aid all they can to close the strike and are determined to prevent violence in the future as in the past.

ONLY A SCARE.

An Expected Raid on the Palestine Shops Fails to Take Place.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PALESTINE, Tex., April 9.—The force of guards at the shops was doubled last night because of the discovery by the assistant master mechanic that a scheme was on foot on the part of some of the strikers to raid the shops and demolish the stationary engine, and thus prevent the operation of the shop machinery. It is said that a considerable number of strikers collected in the woods below the shops during the early part of the night, but they made no demonstration. The guards claim that several shots were fired into the yard by unknown parties. A negro found at the blind switch, west of the shops, being ordered to stop by the guards and refusing, was stopped by a blow on the head with a six-shooter. He claimed to be a preacher and was released.

The Special Labor Committee.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—"Has the committee been appointed? When will they leave?" This was the message wired last evening from St. Louis by John W. Hays, of the General Executive Committee of Knights of Labor to Hon. T. O. Rinder, a prominent champion of the rights of labor. "The committee" means the special committee to investigate the existing labor troubles called for in the Curtin resolution. That resolution sleeps in the custody of the House Committee on Rules.

New Men Converted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., April 9.—A full complement of laborers arrived from East St. Louis this morning to take the place of the section men discharged yesterday for refusing to go to that place and work in the yards. They were met by a committee of laboring men who induced them to return the tool car to the section house and furnished them the means to return home.

Switchmen Hurt.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 9.—There is no excitement regarding the strike. A switchman named F. Smith was seriously injured this morning by the falling of the archway in the Rock Island freight-house.

Sympathize with the Strikers.

DALLAS, Tex., April 9.—The Dallas County Farmers' Alliance, now in session, is in sympathy with the strikers, and denounce the Gould lines for their course against labor.

Quiet and Idle.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PACIFIC, Mo., April 9.—There are no new developments in the strike. The situation is the same as yesterday. Everything is quiet and the shops are still idle.

LARRY HARRIGAN.

He is Appointed Appraiser by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Lawrence Harrigan, Appraiser of Merchandise for the Port of St. Louis, Mo.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH AND INTRODUCTION OF THE HOME-RULE MEASURE.

How the Premier Held the House of Commons Spellbound—An Historic Occasion—The Debate To-Day—Programme of the Conservatives—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 9.—The speech yesterday is not to be regarded by those who have often heard Gladstone as one of his greatest efforts of oratory. Many times in his life, several times even lately, has he surpassed it by far in all that goes to make up oratory, pure and simple, in balanced phrases, marshaled periods, glowing rhetoric, burning denunciation and fervent appeal, but as a masterpiece of economic analysis and exposition it has not often been equaled.

ONE AFTER ANOTHER

of the provisions of the new bill were unrolled and received their proper significance. Those which needed subsequent provisions for their explanation were kept back for awhile. Skeleton outlines were held suspended in sight all the time. Gradually the covering of detail was wrapped around them, qualifying clauses added, conditions detached and replaced, figures discovered and grouped, percentages and proportions estimated, balances struck, conclusions emphasized and refutations challenged. Still, in all its multifarious detail, the argument moved forward as smoothly as a ship upon a stream. To ninety-nine out of a hundred of his hearers it was an exhausting mental effort to follow Gladstone at all.

TO HIMSELF

it was intellectual play. Long after the majority of the House had given up the attempt in despair and were simply listening with open mouths and sprawling limbs, the great old man was sailing away with his one, two, first and second provision, condition and proviso as alert and self-possessed as when filling in the answers which won him his double first fifty-five years ago at Oxford.

THE INTRODUCTORY SENTENCES

were admirable but especially the last few minutes of the peroration were highly impressive, partly from his fatigue, partly from the strength of his feeling. Gladstone's voice was several notes lower than it usually is. There was a touching tremor in it. These few minutes of oratory hushed the House which appreciated every syllable in complete silence as the last admirably chosen words fell from the speaker's lips. He will be remembered in connection with this historic occasion by his attitude. At that moment one never ceases to admire the uplifted head and bell-like voice.

HIS WORDS WERE:

"I ask that we should apply to Ireland that happy experience which we have gained in England and in Scotland, where the course of generations has now taught us, not as a dream or theory, but as practice, as life, that the best and surest foundation we can find to build upon is the foundation afforded by the affections, convictions, and will of the Nation, and is thus by decree of the Almighty, far more than by any other endeavor, that we may be enabled to secure at once the social peace, fame, power and permanence of the Empire."

Three minutes after Gladstone ceased there were not twenty people left in the house.

GLADSTONE,

tucking his red despatch box under his arm and taking his bottles of tonic, one in each hand, left also and went home. After Gladstone a number of nobodies spoke for two hours. Trevelyan rose at ten and spoke twenty minutes. Never a good speaker, last night he was nervous, hesitating and altogether too dull for a tired house. After expressing the extreme compunction and regret with which he left the government,

HE SAID:

"I do not know whether I chose the better part, but of this I am certain—that I chose the most unpleasant one. I did my best according to my light to prevent one of the great parties of the State from doing what I cannot but regard as neither for the credit nor welfare of the country." He spoke with such detail that the Speaker called him to order for irrelevancy. When the Irish members laughed at him he said with a smile: "I am glad of that situation. It reminds me of old days."

He concluded with an appeal not to do at the greatest crisis that ever occurred in the history of the country from merited love and reverence for a great man that which they could never redress or amend.

PARNELL FOLLOWED,

but I hardly remember him speaking so badly. He was fidgety, as if making a maiden speech; could not find the right words, and was evidently embarrassed by the difficult task of combining a tribute to Gladstone expressive of gratitude for the bill, and a generally conciliatory tone with a strong disapproval of certain parts of the scheme. He accomplished the first part of the task by saying: "To none of the sons of Ireland at any time has there been given the genius and talent of Gladstone," Thanking him for the energy and time which he had devoted to this matter, he expressed the belief that the effect will be that the people of England will recognize as the result no less than the people of Ireland, that he has been to them a national benefactor.

HE ACCOMPLISHED THE LATTER PART

by declaring the bargain about the customs unfair; the constabulary in wrong hands; the fancy franchises certain to lead to obstruction and deadlock, but with the careful proviso, "If our views are fairly met the scheme will be cheerfully accepted by the Irish people."

An urgent whip has been issued by the Conservatives, urging all the party members to be in their seats in the House of Commons this evening in view of important developments which, it is declared, are likely to occur.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon all was quiet about the House of Commons. Twenty seats had, however, been "hatted" before noon to secure them for the debate this evening on Mr. Gladstone's Irish proposals. Mr. Biggar, Parnellite, member from West Cavan, secured the first seat to-day.

The Cabinet met at 2 o'clock.

A conference of all the members of the late Conservative Government, was held this afternoon at the residence of the Marquis of Salisbury.

England.

PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, April 9.—The newspapers throughout Great Britain and Ireland comment at great length on Mr. Gladstone's scheme for Irish government.

The Liverpool Post says that whether Mr. Gladstone is successful or not in carrying his bill through the Parliament, he has forever killed oppression and coercion in Ireland. Proposals so unexpectedly made by the Premier, the Post says, require time to consider.

The Manchester Guardian says is is a scheme substantially for the repeal of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland. If the bill is not rejected by Parliament, it must, in its central feature, be re-cast. The representation of Ireland at Westminster must be retained. Then, with this modification the measure may pass.

The Newcastle Journal declares the scheme to be cumbersome and unworkable. Besides that it is crude and dangerous and is certain to be rejected.

The Newcastle Chronicle, on the other hand, says: "Though the measure may admit of improvement in detail, it is the best scheme presented to Parliament."

The Edinburgh Scotsman says: "The bill will not do as it stands. The exclusion of Irish members from Westminster will be fatal. Mr. Gladstone has approached the subject with heroic spirit, but his desire to be generous to Ireland has carried him too far. He was asked to give home rule and he proposes to give repeal. It is safe to say that the country will not sanction the scheme."

The Edinburgh Daily Review recognizes Mr. Gladston's "pure, lofty and patriotic aims," but says it is disappointed at the exclusion of Irish members from the Imperial Parliament.

The Edinburgh Scottish Reformer commends the scheme and pleads for Scottish home rule.

The Aberdeen Journal pronounces the proposals repulsive to every instinct of the British people, and fatal to Mr. Gladstone's reputation.

POPULAR INTEREST.

Dispatches from all over Great Britain and Ireland show that everywhere popular interest was absorbed in the outcome of yesterday evening's proceedings in the House of Commons. Extra editions of the various daily newspapers were got in all the provincial towns as rapidly as news could be conveyed from London and printed and sales everywhere are reported as having been enormous. Country people went into the towns everywhere in the United Kingdom and remained over night to hear the earliest and latest news from Parliament.

The Liberal papers, the Aberdeen Press, the Glasgow Herald, the Belfast Whig and the Londonderry Standard all oppose the bill. The Leeds Mercury says it is ingenious, able and original. The Birminghan Post says it will not undertake to give a decision on the bill. An examination of the measure is necessary before an opinion can be given. The Dublin Freeman's Journal approves the scheme. The Dublin Irish Times and the Dublin Express both disapprove of it. In Cork there is much excitement over Mr. Gladstone's proposals, but the general opinion of the people is favorable to them.

This afternoon's London Globe pronounces the bill "a thinly veiled project for total separation," and says the measure is already doomed to failure.

The Pall Mall Gazette devotes its leading article to the bill and heads the article, "This Won't Do." The editor repudiates the scheme, and says as it stands it places a premium upon separation. The article insists upon the maintenance of the supreme authority of the Parliament at Westminster in all things relating to the subjects of the Crown.

The Echo says it sees the Liberal ranks disorganized and the party enfeebled and broken through Mr. Gladstone's egotism in undertaking the scheme on his sole responsibility.

FORSTER'S FUNERAL.

The funeral services over the late William E. Forster took place in Westminster Abbey today. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, and Earls Spencer and Rosebery were present.

GLADSTONE WELL.

Mr. Gladstone, although suffering somewhat from fatigue, caused by his exertions in the House of Commons last evening, is enjoying good health to-day.

When Edward Heneage, who last evening resigned the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, entered the House of Commons this afternoon, he was cheered by the Conservatives. He took a back seat below the gangway.

CONSERVATIVE PROTESTS.

On the opening of the House, several Conservatives presented petitions against granting a separate Parliament to Ireland.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will be the first speaker in the debate this evening on Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme. He will be followed by Lord Harrington and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Conservative leader in the House, will have the floor after Lord Hartington. The debate will not be closed to-night, but will be postponed to Monday, when it will be resumed after the introduction of the budget, the discussion of which will be adjourned to Tuesday.

THE CONFERENCE AT SALISBURY'S.

The conference at Lord Salisbury's residence resolved to support the Marquis of Hartington if he opposes Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has arranged to explain in his speech following that of Lord Hartington in the House of Commons this evening, why the Conservatives desire to maintain the principles declared by Mr. Treveylan last night in his reply to Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone entered the House at 5:10 o'clock. He was greeted with loud and hearty cheers by the Parnellite and Radical members.

The Dominion.

A BAD BLAZE.

MONTREAL, April 9.—Last night fire broke out in the dry goods store of Aiken & Co., on Notre Dame street, causing $30,000 damages; fully insured. John Gunn, engineer of No. 5 Station, dropped dead when the alarm struck in the station.

SUBSIDIZING A NEW LINE.

TORONTO, April 9.—A special to the Globe from London says: Truth states that the Imperial Government has decided to subsidize a new line of steamers between British Columbia and Hong Kong and Australia, by paying £100,000 sterling annually for ten years. The steamers must be first class and capable of carrying guns and troops. If required, the Government will have the right to use the steamers in the event of war. These are the usual conditions attached to steamers carrying mails.

A REAR END COLLISION.

COMBER, Ont., April 9.—The limited express on the Michigan Central, which left Detroit at midnight, ran into a freight train pulling into a siding here, this morning. The engine and several coaches of the express were thrown from the track and the engineer was slightly injured about the head.

Germany.

GERMANIZING THE POLES.

BERLIN, April 9.—The Landtag has passed a bill providing for compulsory attendance at the evening school in the Polish province. The object of the bill is to Germanize the rising generation.

The Reichstag has passed Count Von Moltke's bill increasing officers' pensions.

FRIDAY'S FIRES.

Stores and Residences Burned—Blazes in the Country—Heavy Losses.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., April 9.—The large, handsome brick residence of Mrs. Eliza A. Rodney, located in the western part of the city, caught fire last night about 11:30 o'clock, and was completely destroyed. Mrs. Rodney was away from home, and Dr. Hall, her brother, was the only one in the building at the time, and it is impossible to find reliable facts from him, as he has not been in his right mind for twenty years. The fire caught in an upper room of the kitchen, but in what manner cannot be determined. The house is valued at $8,000 and was insured for $5,000, and the furniture at $3,000 with $2,000 insurance, both policies being placed with L. J. Albert in the Hartford Company. About $5,000 worth of furniture was saved from the lower front rooms, but in a badly damaged condition.

A Destructive Fire.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Mo., April 9.—At 1 o'clock this morning quite a destructive fire visited Miami, this county. The property burned was Webster's building, value $2,000, occupied by Bishop, jewelry stock, value $2,000; building and entire stock destroyed; W. O. Brown's building, unoccupied, value, $2,000, entirely destroyed; Miami Savings Bank Building, slightly damaged; Burn's hardware store, slightly damaged; Marshall & Carr, stock damaged by moving. Insurance $8,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Barn and Contents Burned.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, Ill., April 9.—A large barn on W. P. Halliday's farm at East Cairo burned last night. Two horses, a cow, farming implements and 200 bushels of corn, were consumed. The contents belonged to Wm. Watson, colored. The barn was insured for $750; loss about $2,500.

The Booming Streams.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—During the eight hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning the Ohio River has risen only two inches. There is every reason to hope that it will begin to recede in a few hours, and that it will not reach 56 feet. It is 55 feet 9 inches at 10 a. m. The weather is fair and mild.

WASHINGTON.

THE HITCH IN THE CONFIRMATION OF PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The O'Neill Steamboat Bill—Offered a Bribe—Senator Hearst Takes His Seat—A Strict Party Measure—Hutchins and Vest's Pan-Electric Stock—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—There has been some surprise expressed at the delay in confirmations by the Senate. It now appears that within the past week there has been another turn in the kaleidoscope which shows Mr. Garland on his back with the rheumatism and the Senators sitting on him. It seems that in cases like that of Duskin, whose term of office expired during the session of the Senate, the Republican Senators suggested that matters would be helped greatly if the President had waited until the term expired before sending in the name of the successor to the Senate. If this was done the appointment would read "in place of ——, whose term has expired," instead of, "in place of ——, suspended," and the Republican Senators would be saved the necessity of passing on the suspension, which they now claim as their prerogative. The Alabama Senators were desirous of saving Mr. Burnett, Duskin's successor, from the ignominy of rejection, and accordingly they went to Mr. Garland and explained the case to him. If Mr. Burnett's nomination could be changed so as to read, "in place of Duskin, whose term has expired," the Republican Senate would consider Mr. Burnett's case on its merits and probably confirm him. As a fact, if the sending of the Burnett nomination to the Senate had been delayed six days, Duskin's term would have expired, but Mr. Garland was stiff-necked. He said the Republican Senators must take things as they found them, he would not yield a point to simplify matters. Having failed with Mr. Garland the Alabama Senators went to the President and explained matters to him. Mr. Cleveland took a more sensible view of the matter. He said that he was called on to surrender none of his prerogatives, and that a simple change justified by the facts was asked of him by the members of his own party in the interests of harmony. Accordingly he over-ruled Mr. Garland, and gave orders that in all cases where terms had expired the form of the nomination should be changed. This involves a large number of cases, and as soon as the changes have been made the work of confirmation will go briskly on.

The New California Senator.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Hon. George Hearst, recently appointed United States Senator from California by Gov. Stoneman arrived last night and surprised his wife and son at their residence, 1435 Mass avenue, as he was not expected before Saturday. He has been fourteen days on his way traveling over 4,000 miles but nevertheless looks well. He went to Mexico some three months ago to investigate some camel ranges there in the interests of the firm of Hearst Higgins & Levis and purchased some 16,000 acres of valuable land. He would have remained until the latter part of May had it not been that he was appointed Senator. He said that he had no idea Gen. Miller was so sick as the time of his death, and really understood, while he was in Mexico, that the General was at his post of duty. He was, however, in the City of Mexico, when newspapers reached him of his appointment, and he was much surprised, as were his wife and son in this city.

Shown Proper Courtesy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has received the following telegrams in regard to the alleged discourteous treatment of the Chinese Minister

To Secretary Treasury, Washington:

Department letter of 23d ult. was promptly communicated to the Surveyor, with instruction to accord proper facilities to the Chinese Embassy. No discourtesy has been shown them. On the contrary, unusual indulgence was extended. They were speedily landed without identification or evidence of their official character and without credentials as required by section 13 of the restriction act. The Chinese Consul at this port neither gave to this office notice of their arrival nor made application for facilities. Complaints that proper courtesy was withheld have not come to my knowledge. JOHN S. HAGER, Collector.

San Francisco, April 9.

Hon. C. S. Fairchild, Acting Secretary of the Treasury:

The Chinese Embassy arrived in advance of time. Every facility to land was extended. No discourtesy was shown. They made no complaints. They landed by direction of the Surveyor. Before leaving the ship, the Envoy expressed thanks to the Surveyor in charge for courtesy shown him, and invited the Surveyor to call on him at the hotel. Comments of Eastern papers are not warranted by facts.

JOHN S. HAGER, Collector.
ISRAEL LAWTON,
Superintendent of Mint.
W. J. TINNIN, Surveyor.

San Francisco, April 9.

Hutchins' Kind Offer.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Stilson Hutchins appeared before the Telephone Investigating Committee this morning, concerning the offer to take Senator Vest's Pan Electric stock off his hands. He said that he had received a note from Vest asking him to call at the Senate to see him. He had called and found Vest quite sick on a sofa in the cloak-room. Vest said he had seen an advertisement signed "Banker" in Hutchins' paper offering to purchase Pan Electric stock. He said, in view of the clamor of the press, it was embarrassing for him to hold the stock and he wanted Hutchins to ascertain who the "banker" was. Hutchins then said if he could not get the information he would take it off his hands without loss. Afterwards he received a note from Vest saying that he had concluded, in view of the fact that the stock purchase was a business investment, that he had better hold onto it. In explanation of his liberal offer Hutchins said that it was prompted by "a spasm of generosity." He knew the stock was practically worthless.

California's New Senator.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Senator George Hearst of California, appeared in the Senate Chamber a few minutes before noon today, in charge of Senator Stanford. He entered on the Republican side of the chamber where he was introduced to Senator Conger and stood chatting with him a moment. Then he was taken in charge by Capt. Bassett and led to the Democratic cloak-room, where he was assigned a hook and a cupboard for his private bottle. When the reading of the journal was completed, Senator Hearst was led around the rear of the chamber and up to the President's desk, where he had been sworn in. He was again taken in charge by Capt. Bassett and led to his seat at the extreme end of the third row on the Democratic side of the chamber. A number of Democratic Senators headed by Butler, Brown and Cockrell went over and shook hands with the new Senator. Then he settled back in his seat and watched the proceedings with some apparent interest.

The O'Neill Steamboat Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The House Committee on Commerce yesterday voted against reporting the O'Neill bill, providing for the reorganization of the Steamboat Inspection Service, and to consolidate the office of Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats with the Bureau of Navigation. This is Senator Cockrell's bill now pending in the Senate. The committee heard, at some length, the arguments of Col. Fisher and Gen. Dumont of New York, the latter Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats, in opposition to the bill.

Offered a Bribe.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Assistant Secretary Smith of the Treasury Department recently received a letter from Dr. F. C. Miller of Tacoma, W. T., offering him $100 if he would secure for the writer the position of Reservation Physician to the Payallup Indian tribe. In reply, Mr. Smith wrote: I have written to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, inclosing him a copy of your letter to me, and saying that in my judgment you are unfit for any appointment.

A Strict Party Measure.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Representative McKinley of Ohio, has prepared a voluminous minority report upon the Morrison Tariff bill, which is in opposition to every feature of the the proposition, there being no harmony between the Democratic and Republican members of the committee. To use Mr. McKinley's expression, "It is a strict party division and will no doubt become a strict party measure."

The Educational Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The House Labor Committee, this morning, began the discussion of the educational bill. Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey moved to report it to the House without recommendation. The motion was lost. The Committee then went into an extended discussion of the merits of the bill. There was general objection to the method of apportionment provided by the bill. The illiteracy of the Southern States is largely confined to the adult population, the Committee argued, and States which showed the least illiteracy among those of a school age received the largest proportion of the appropriation. The committee adjourned without taking action, but it is understood that a practically new bill will be reported back to the House. The Committee on Education has agreed to take up the educational bill next Friday.

Bland's Defeat.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The defeat of the Bland free coinage bill was a great surprise to its friends, and to none more than to Mr. Bland. Within an hour of the defeat of the Dibble amendment had not been offered and given members a chance to ease their consciences and put themselves on record, I think the Bland bill would have passed," said Maj. Warner of Missouri, this morning.

The Ohio Man in Luck.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Representative Lefevre of Ohio, obtained for Willis Ritchie, formerly of Lima, Ohio, the position of Superintendent of the Public Building now in the course of construction at Wichita, Kan., at a salary of $2,500 a year. As Mr. Ritchie has only lived in Kansas two years, it is expected that the Kansas Democrats will raise an uproar in the vicinity of Wichita.

Secretary Manning's Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Dr. Hamilton said this afternoon that no particular change had occurred in Secretary Manning's condition during the past few days, and all that can be said of the case to-day is that he is very much improved in health and was able to spend several hours at his office to-day.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Senator Ingalls, by request, introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a board of arbitration to examine and settle differences between railroads and their employes.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—On motion of Mr. St. Martin, of Louisiana, a night session was ordered for the 13th of May, for the consideration of the resolutions relative to the death of Michael Hahn, late representative from the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Forney of Alabama, asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of the joint resolution making an appropriation for the relief of sufferers from floods in Alabama.

Mr. Beach of New York, objected.

On motion of Mr. Reagan of Texas a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to discriminations against the Denver & New Orleans Railroad Company by the land grant.

After the call of committees for reports of a private character, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch of Missouri in the chair) on the private calendar.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Decided Against the Union Men—Billiard-Makers On a Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—The Special Committee of the City Gas Trust, to whom had been referred the petition of the Meter Makers' Assembly of the Knights of Labor, asking that no contract for city work be awarded to the Goodwin Gas Stove & Meter Company, because they refuse to employ union men, made a report yesterday recommending that the contract be awarded to the Goodwin Company in all instances where they were the lowest bidders. The report says: It would be manifestly illegal for the Trust to reject a bid from the lowest reputable bidders for the reason that they did not employ workmen who were connected with a particular order, such reason not to affect the merits or quality of the articles under consideration, nor the skill of the laborers by whom the same are manufactured.

Billiardmakers on a Strike.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The employes of the Brunswick-Balke Collender Billiard Company, to the number of between 400 and 450 men, went out on a strike this morning. In addition to their demands for an increase of wages and the changing from piece work to day work, the men this morning made a proposition to discharge all non-union men. This demand was made when the men reached the factory early this morning. The business manager did not know how many non-union men were employed in the factory, and, anyhow, did not intend to discharge them; thereupon the men refused to go to work.

Mr. Bensinger, a member of the company, when interviewed on the situation this morning said: "I will not discharge the non-union men. I would sooner shut down the shop. I have twenty contracts on hand that must be completed before May 1. They amount to $50,000. I will write to my customers and tell them that I cannot fulfill the contracts. I will pay them any damage they ask, but I cannot concede the demands of the men."

LATER—The manager afterward said that only one non-union man was in the company's employ and that he would be discharged. He then asked the employes to withdraw their demand for an increase of 20 per cent in the pay for day work, and this i s now under consideration.

Ended Satisfactorily.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—The strike at McClure's coal-works, Everson, Pa., has ended satisfactorily to the miners. The firm granted all demands and work was resumed to-day. About 1,000 men were affected.

CHICAGO CYCLISTS.

A Party of Wheelmen to Visit St. Louis in May—The "Bike" Ball.

Capt. W. M. Brewster of the Missouri Bicycle Club returned from Chicago to-day. To a Post-Dispatch reporter he said that a party of wheelmen is forming there to visit St. Louis the Sunday following the meeting of the State Division L. A. W. Their intention is to coast down Saturday night and wheel through the surrounding country the next day. The party is now being got up by Burley Ayres who says it will be impossible to come except on Saturday night for a Sunday run. They do not expect to see any racing, and simply want to get acquainted. Capt. Brewster wants its understood that there is no intention of making them the guests of any particular club, but on the contrary to make their reception a matter for joint action by the clubs. Van Sicklen says he cannot enter the fifty-mile road race as he is not in training. Brewster reports the Chicago wheelmen all in a tangle over the Chief Consulship, both J. O. Blake and Burley Ayres being in the field.

The Wheelman's ball at the Cresent Rink last evening proved to be a very enjoyable occasion. The feature of the evening was the fine costume of S. G. Whittaker, the local champion.

CITY PERSONALS.

Secretary of State M. K. McGrath is at the Planters'.

Mr. Felix Rozier, a prominent citizen of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., is at the Southern.

State Treasurer J. M. Seibert and wife arrived at the Planters' House this morning en route to Cape Girardeau.

Favor Gladstone's Scheme.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—The Commercial publishes interviews with James Mooney, ex-President of the Irish National League of America, Rev. Father Cronin, one of the leaders of the League, Ansel M. J. Smith, President of the Local Branch and other prominent Irish Americans. They all cordially indorse Gladstone's Irish policy.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

In Addition to the Most Extensive Line of Imported and Domestic Novelties in

Silks and Velvets,

HAVE JUST OPENED

Plain Materials for Combination,

In Fabriques Particularly Suited for This Purpose, and at Extreme Low Figures. We shall offer

100 pieces 27-inch Silk Surahs, all the new and desirable colorings for spring, excellent quality, at 85c.

50 pieces 20-inch in new light shades, at 75c.

100 pieces best goods manufactured, in 21 and 24 inch, colors selected and goods made to our own order; for Summer Combinations they are unequaled for wear, beauty and cheapness. We have marked these goods 95c and $1.25 per yard.

75 pieces 22-inch Gro-Grain Silks, elegant line new shades, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard. These goods will compare favorably with goods regularly sold at $1.25, $1.65 and $2. Early purchases and ready cash have given us unusual advantages this season.

200 pieces Figured Foulards, Jerseys and China Silks, 24 to 27 inches wide, and comprising our importation for spring sales. The goods are now open. Our prices range from 85c to $1.50 for the handsomest selection of these Spring and Summer Materials ever brought out.

150 pcs Satin Rhadames and Merveilleux, all in exquisite new shades at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard. These goods, we guarantee, are superior to any sold in this city at within 25 per cent of these prices; for combinations with the richest Silk and Velvet Novelties imported are unequaled and make the most elegant costume at a very low figure.

We Call Attention to the Following Lines of

BLACK SILKS!

Guinet's 22-inch Black Gro-Grains at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Our Own 22-inch Black Satin Rhadames, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

The Lowest Figures ever made on these world wide known Silks' Guaranteed, and have no equal at the price.

HOME RULE.

Press and Public Comment on Gladstone's Irish Scheme in New York.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Mr. Gladstone's home rule scheme is favorably commented on by all the papers in this city this morning.

The Sun says: "No more conclusive answer could be given to the charge that Mr. Gladstone is a theorist and policy-monger, but no statesman, than his refusal in this crisis to accept any of the nostrums of the constitution tinkers or to diverge from the broad lines of political relationship which, up to the act of Union, had remained in principle unbroken, though long defaced and overlaid by England's usurpation of a veto in Irish legislation. Grattan always contended that these lines, if Poynings' act were brushed aside and the Dublin Parliament itself were reconstructed on a basis of religious equality and a liberalized franchise, would be found the right foundations on which to build an Irish nation, self-governing and yet observant of its duties to the British Empire. Such was his firm faith and, as his countrymen believe, such would have been the fact had not the emancipated Parliament been prematurely swept away. It is Mr. Gladstone's conviction, as he told the House of Commons yesterday, that after all the suffering and crime of the present century in Ireland the act of Union is primarily responsible and, therefore he asks the British people, by repealing that bad law, to restore to Ireland the instrument of self-amelioration, which was forged by Irish hands.

"There is another feature of the bill which will provoke a good deal of discussion. We refer to the curious institution (copied apparently from the Norwegian Storthing) of two orders which are to sit and vote for the most part in one chamber, but of which one is to possess a power of transient veto on the action of the other. The object of this provision plainly was to afford a pretext for the ejection of the representation Irish peers from St. Stephens, and to console them with life seats in a kind of senate which should seem a partial restitution of the old Irish House of Lords. But this element of Grattan's Parliament is an anachronism, and would not long survive the English upper house, which is itself in undisguised decrepitude. It must, indeed, be understood that Mr. Gladstone is giving, not all he would, but all he can. If in this first draft he did not take every precaution to disarm resistance and distrust, his bill would never get as far as a second reading. Whatever its transformation, or whatever fate awaits this measure, the fact of its introduction is a great gain for Ireland. The Act of Union cannot stand, but it has its repeal at last been decided by a Prime Minister who rides to his place amid hosannas, by a man acclaimed lord paramount of his country's heart and conscience."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Such, in brief is Mr. Gladstone's remedy for Irish disaffection. Whether he can prevail upon the Liberal party to adopt it during the present session, is, of course, a matter of conjecture. The English mind acquires momentum rapidly enough when once it has started in a new direction. It may be possible for Mr. Gladstone to escape defeat during the next few weeks and gradually to rally around him a powerful body of supporters. But whether success or failure awaits this measure in the near future, one thing is certain—home rule is coming. There may be a ministerial defeat and an interval of Whig Conservative dalliance, but coercion is from this day impracticable, and without coercion, the English must leave the Irish to govern themselves."

THE EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK.

There was much demand up town last night for extras containing the outlines of Mr. Gladstone's speech. It was the general topic of conversation at the hotels. Men everywhere rejoiced at the prospect that Ireland was likely to get a measure of relief and justice from England. No one seemed to question that the Premier would be sustained. When that question was raised, the common response was that even if Mr. Gladstone should, by any possibility, be defeated now, the measure he proposes will be eventually adopted.

"It is in the stars," said one gentleman, who voiced the common sentiment.

Col. Michael Boland of Kentucky, who is prominent in the Irish National League of America, said: "It is a great day for Gladstone. He takes rank with Lincoln in his Proclamation of Emancipation. I think Gladstone will be sustained. It will be only a question of time after all. The world is moving on. Ireland can be stifled no longer. I believe the mixture of moral suasion and dynamite has brought about this revolution. The darkers say, down South, that sweet talk is good in a scrambio, but sure to win when you 'pack' a razor in your pocket. The English people have learned that there was a razor in Irish pockets the world over."

LADIES will find the lowest prices at the C. E. Biell Millinery Co., 419 North Broadway.

THE ALDERMANIC RING.

District Attorney Martine Secures Strong Evidence—More Arrests To-Day.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The later developments in the Broadway bribery business is the arrest of William H. Miller, a member of the Board of Aldermen for 1884. The arrest was made in Florida, where Mr. Miller has been for some months suffering from heart disease, it was said. A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Ex-Alderman Miller was arrested in the neighborhood of Palatka yesterday by Detectives Brown and Cosgrove of Police Inspector Byrnes' force. He has been shadowed for over a week, but was utterly dumbfounded when the warrant of arrest was shown. He has maintained a strict silence even with his captors. He left Jacksonville at 9 o'clock last night for New York in charge of the detectives. Miller looks utterly broken up. He had left the hotel in Palatka a week ago, as everybody supposed, for another town. Instead of that, however, he took up his abode in a house two miles back of Palatka, near a swamp. The detectives accidentally heard of his whereabouts in a drinking saloon, and drove out to his hiding place. Miller kept under cover all day, only coming out for a short walk before daylight. The detectives lay in some bushes all night and captured him as he was taking his walk at o'clock yesterday morning. They brought him to Jacksonville by the St. John's River steamer. The arrest is a profound secret. Miller is accompanied by his son. He refused to recognize any friend here or to appear in the hotel dining-room. Ex-Alderman Dempsy, who has been staying in Jacksonville for a week, disappeared suddenly from his hotel yesterday morning and could not be found. Miller is a Republican and represented the Ninth District in the Board of 1884. It was said, when the investigation was first talked of, that there was a fear that Miller might prove "weak-backed," and when Dempsy went to Florida, there was a general belief that he had gone to "brace up" Miller.

MARTINE PLEASED.

District Attorney Martine to-day said: "Ex-Alderman Charles B. Waite is still at Mr. Nicholl's house. He is under the control of this office, and will remain so until we are entirely through with him. The statement that has been made implicates a great many men, including all of the twenty-two Aldermen who voted for the Broadway franchise, one outsider absolutely, and four or five others inferentially. He is adding to his statement every day, I am glad to say. In fact, I may say that I am delighted with the progress of the case so far. Now, as to the whereabouts of the men whose names have been connected with this affair, Keenan and Molony, I believe are in Canada; Miller is in Florida, and I think Dempsey is there also, but I should most certainly like to know where he is; Hobman, I understand, has not been here since this investigation began, and I am told that he sailed for Germany several months ago. DeLacy I do not believe has run away. As to the others, I have only this to say: I believe that all those men who did not go away originally, will be here when wanted. My honest conviction is that there were just twenty-two Aldermen mixed up in this bribery business and of outsiders, bribers or middlemen or others, almost as many more. I know of at least six outsiders who are involved, according to the evidence in our possession already. I might add that we have evidence of corruption and bribery in connection with other franchises than that of the Broadway Railroad, and for other years than 1884—a mass of it thus would be sufficient to convict, I think, without the Broadway evidence at all."

James Richmond has been arrested by Central Office detectives, and is now locked up at headquarters on an indictment charging him with being connected with the Broadway Railroad franchise bribery. He will be taken to the District Attorney's office later in the day.

LADIES will find the prettiest childrens' hats at the C. E. Biell Millinery Co., 419 North Broadway.

...nt & Barney
...S CO.

...nsive Line of Imported
...elties in

...Velvets,

...PENED

...r Combination,

...or This Purpose, and at
We shall offer

...he new and desirable color-
...ty, at 85c.
...es, at 75c.
..., in 21 and 24 inch, colors
...our own order; for Summer
...aled for wear, beauty and
...these goods 95c and $1.25

...elegant line new shades, at
These goods will compare
...rly sold at $1.25, $1.65 and
...y cash have given us unusual

...eys and China Silks, 24 to 27
...our importation for spring
...n. Our prices range from
...est selection of these Spring
...rought out.
...eilleux, all in exquisite new
...per yard. These goods, we
...y sold in this city at within
...for combinations with the
...ies imported are unequaled
...ostume at a very low figure

Following Lines of

SILKS!

...at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and
...dames, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.
...n these world wide known Silks'
...rice.

...y, down South, that sweet talk is good in a ...amble, but sure to win when you "pack" a ...or in your pocket. The English people ...ve learned that there was a razor in Irish ...ckets the world over."

LADIES will find the lowest prices at the C. Bleil Millinery Co., 419 North Broadway.

THE ALDERMANIC RING.

District Attorney Martine Secures Strong Evidence—More Arrests To-Day.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The later developments in the Broadway bribery business is the arrest of William H. Miller, a member of the Board of Aldermen for 1884. The arrest was made in Florida, where Mr. Miller has been for some months suffering from heart disease, it was said. A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Ex-Alderman Miller was arrested in the neighborhood of Palatka yesterday by Detectives Brown and Cosgrove of Police Inspector Byrnes' force. He has been shadowed for over a week, but was utterly dumbfounded when the warrant of arrest was shown. He has maintained a strict silence even with his captors. He left Jacksonville at 9 o'clock last night for New York in charge of the detectives. Miller looks utterly broken up. He had left the hotel in Palatka a week ago, as everybody supposed, for another town. Instead of that, however, he took up his abode in a house two miles back of Palatka, near a swamp. The detectives accidentally heard of his whereabouts in a drinking saloon, and drove out to his hiding place. Miller kept under cover all day, only coming out for a short walk before daylight. The detectives lay in some bushes all night and captured him as he was taking his walk at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. They brought him to Jacksonville by the St. John's River steamer. The arrest is a profound secret. Miller is accompanied by his son. He refused to recognize any friend here or to appear in the hotel sitting-room. Ex-Alderman Dempsy, who has been staying in Jacksonville for a week, disappeared suddenly from his hotel yesterday morning and could not be found. Miller is a Republican and represented the Ninth District in the Board of 1884. It was said, when the investigation was first talked of, that there was a fear that Miller might prove "weak-backed," and when Dempsy went to Florida, there was a general belief that he had gone to "brace up" Miller.

MARTINE PLEASED.

District Attorney Martine to-day said: "Ex-Alderman Charles B. Waite is still at Mr. Nicholl's house. He is under the control of the police office, and will remain so until we are entirely through with him. The statement that has been made implicates a great many men, including all of the seventy-two aldermen who voted for the Broadway franchise, one outsider absolutely, and four or five others inferentially. He is adding to his statement every day, I am glad to say. In fact, I may say that I am delighted with the progress of the case so far. Now, as to the whereabouts of the men whose names have been connected with this affair, Keenan and Molony, I believe are in Canada; Miller is in Florida, and I think Dempsey is there also, but I should most certainly like to know where he is; Rothman, I understand, has not been here since this investigation began, and I am told that he sailed for Germany several months ago. DeLacy I do not believe has run away. As to the others, I have only this to say: I believe that all those men who did not go away originally, will be here when wanted. My honest conviction is that there were just twenty-two Aldermen mixed up in this bribery business and of outsiders, bribers or middlemen or others, almost as many more. I know of at least six outsiders who are involved, according to the evidence in our possession already. I might add that we have evidence of corruption and bribery in connection with other franchises than that of the Broadway Railroad, and for other years than 1884—a mass of it that would be sufficient to convict, I think, without the Broadway evidence at all."

James Richmond has been arrested by Central Office detectives, and is now locked up at headquarters on an indictment charging him with being connected with the Broadway Railroad franchise bribery. He will be taken to the District Attorney's office later in the day.

LADIES will find the prettiest childrens' hats at the C. B. Bleil Millinery Co., 419 North Broadway.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Steve Dorsey's Answer to the Levy Suit—Orders in Divorce Cases.

In the suit of Levy against Steve Dorsey on bills of exchange, an answer was filed to-day in behalf of Mr. Dorsey by Wm. H. Bliss. It is alleged that Mr. Dorsey signed the paper as President of the Arkansas Central Railroad, and that he obtained his order of discharge as a bankrupt in the U. S. Court at Helena, Ark.

Judge Valliant, in behalf of Mrs. Rumsey, asked leave in court to-day to file an amended answer. The case was set for trial last Wednesday. The Court stated that there was no possibility of reaching the case this week, as there were other divorce cases ahead of it.

Judge Horner to-day made the following orders of alimony in pending divorce cases: Robert E. Kirby vs. Mary A. Kirby, plaintiff to pay $50 forthwith and $30 per month hereafter; Charles Dann vs. Katherine Daum, $50 forthwith and $25 per month; W. V. Miller vs. Carrie Miller, $30 at once and $15 per month.

Judge Lubke to-day decided the case of Abraham Shields against Daniel Hickey. The Court holds that it would be unconscionable to make the defendant pay $800 upon an agreement which he did not make understandingly for what was not worth to exceed $300. The bargain is treated as if it had been for $300. The second note is cancelled.

The case of Wm. Adams and others against the city relative to a street opening is set for hearing in court No. 2 on the 10th of May.

Judge Dillon heard to-day and took under advisement a motion for alimony in the Dwyer case.

Suit on a note for $350 was filed to-day by the Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company against Stephen Stuckenschneider.

Judge Lubke to-day granted the following orders of alimony in pending divorce cases: Glick vs. Glick; plaintiff to pay $25 forthwith; Lingiaub vs. Lingiaub, plaintiff to pay $25 forthwith.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: Gregg vs. Armon Bienenstok et al., judgment for $8,668.36 revived; Verdier et al. vs. Wm. Robinson and others, judgment for interpleader Wm. Robinson Furnishing Goods Company; Mississippi Mills vs. Frank, judgment for $1,577.42; August Arndt vs Henry Flenger, et al., judgment for $435.35; Maria M. Kranth vs. Leopold Schmals, judgment for $445.34.

The case of the Bloomington Glove and Leather Company vs. Stevenson was dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court.

Matters in Probate.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Mary Jane Rankin on the estate of John H. Rankin. The estate is valued at $200,000.

The will of Carl Inderwark was admitted to Probate to-day. The property is left to the widow, passing it at her death or second marriage to the children.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Catharine Guth administratrix of Peter Guth. The estate is valued at $2,500.

BLESSING ACQUITTED.

End of a Murder Trial Which Has Caused Considerable Excitement.

The jury in the case of Henry J. Blessing, charged with killing his brother-in-law, Frederick William Thielemann, returned a verdict of acquittal at 2 o'clock this afternoon. At 7 o'clock last night the case was given to the jury, and it was generally supposed that a verdict of acquittal would be returned before they were long out. They remained out all night, however, and when court opened at 10 o'clock this morning it was found that the jury were not ready to report. The Sheriff made frequent calls on them, but it was not until near 2 o'clock this afternoon that they reported themselves ready to give their verdict. Blessing was brought into court and the jury filed down and after they had been handed the sealed verdict to Ben Finney, the clerk of the court, who read it aloud. Blessing, who has been confined to jail for three years, was thrilled with joy when the verdict was announded, and immediately adjourned to Eber's saloon and set up cigars and drinks for everybody. It is understood that on the first vote the jury stood 7 for acquittal and 5 for punishing him in some way. They got down finally last night to 11 for acquittal and 1 for punishment. This man held out until this afternoon, when he gave in.

GOOD WORK.

The Associated Press Report of the English Parliamentary Proceedings.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The superior cable service of the Associated Press yesterday deserves special mention. It was the most rapid and thorough work ever done for the American newspapers. For the first time two distinct reports were made—one for the afternoon papers and another containing an almost verbatim report of Gladstone's great speech, an abstract of Parnell's, with the comments of the London papers on the measure proposed. The descriptive parts of both reports were in good taste and highly graphic, and the transmission by cable was free from errors. The Associated Press had made very liberal arrangements in London for this work in advance, the most experienced men being employed and no expense being spared. The matter was handled at this end with such dispatch that the last word was supplied to the editors by midnight. The report fills a broad page of the Times.

Real Estate Transfers.

Wm. S. Stamps and wife to Joseph Schulte, 50 ft. on Palm st., city block 2276; warranty deed ..... $

Henry Hobson to Fanny Hobson, 31 ft. 8 in. on Wash av., 6 Prairie Place, warranty deed 5

Wm. Hirse by administratrix to Charles A. Schmals, 25 ft. on Wash street, city block 645; administratrix's deed 4,800

Emerson R. Grant and wife to Valley View Mining and Milling Company, 34 ft. on Minnesota avenue, city block 3,003; quit claim deed 2,500

Anna M. Mueller to Henry Kranz—Undivided 1-14 of 4.70 acres, city block 56, St. Louis commons; quitclaim deed 650

Jere W. Clemens to Patrick Dooley—33 ft. on Hogan st., city block 2335; warranty deed 1,122

Charlotte Thalacker et al. to Richard Kahmann—41 ft. 7 in. on La Salle st., city block; 2262; warranty deed 1,050

Sued by Jay Gould.

A suit has been entered before Justice Vongerichten by Jay Gould, represented by his agents Grether & Boeck, against C. Sawyer, a carpenter, occupying the lower floor of a building on Seventh and Cerre streets, opposite the San Francisco depot. The suit is for $30 rent past due and unpaid. The house is a tenement purchased by Gould for the Iron Mountain and was to be torn down to make way for the construction of the surface track. The difficulty as to the rent arises out of the change of ownership. The case will be tried on the 13th inst.

A Cute Trick.

About 7:30 Wednesday evening a butcher named "Pete," 19 years of age, employed by Mrs. Nolte, of 905 and 907 O'Fallon street, asked her for 50 cents. She refused him, and about fifteen minutes later a strange man came to her and stated that her husband had his leg broken at the St. Louis Stamping Works, where he is employed. She went there, learned the story was untrue, and when she returned found that her house had been burglarized and $15 stolen. "Pete" has disappeared.

A Week's Humanity.

The report of the Humane Society for the week ending to-day shows that there were cases reported at the office, 7 cases remedied without prosecution, and 2 convictions; 42 warnings were given, 18 animals were taken from work and 1 killed, being unfit further use. The prosecutions were Cooney Drake, beating team with but end of whip, and costs, and Thomas Newman, beating horse with shovel, $20 and costs.

Carondelet Jottings.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie O'Gara, wife of Police Officer Michael O'Gara, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from Father O'Reilly's church, from which the remains were taken for interment to Mount Olive Cemetery.

In account of the scarcity of coal the works of the Provident Chemical Works will be closed for a few days.

George Batcher left yesterday for a short pleasure trip to Sweet Springs, Mo.

The Trunkmakers hold a meeting this evening at Central Turner Hall.

SECURITIES FOR SALE.

$20,000.00—Dallas City (Texas) Water 6s, due 1914. Interest June and December in New York. Debt of Dallas is limited by charter to $500,000. Assessed valuation, $10,000,000. Population, 35,000.

$3,000.00—Baylor County (Tex.) C. H., 8s.

$4,000.00—Parker County (Tex.) C. H., 8s.

$1,800.00—Sugar Creek Township, Randolph County, (Mo.) funding 6s.

$1,000.00—Warrensburg Township funding 6s.

$1,000.00—Mason Township funding 6s.

$3,000.00—Boonville, St. Louis & Southern R. R., 1st mortgage 6s.

$10,000.00—Cass County, (Mo.) Railroad 2nd 10s.

$10,000.00—St. Louis Cotton Compress 1st mortgage 6s; 100 shares St. Louis Cotton Compress stock; 100 American Central Ins. stock; 1,200 DeSoto, (Mo.) 10s; 50 shares Laclede Bank stock.

For full particulars and prices, apply to

NELSON & NOEL, Bankers,
Cor. 3d and Pine Sts.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 9—11 A. M.—The stock market was very irregular at the opening this morning, but the changes were about equally divided between advances and declines of ¼ to ⅜ per cent. During the first half hour the market was firm, the general list advancing ⅛ to ½ per cent, while special strength and activity was developed in Oregon Transcontinental and Northern Pacific preferred, the former advancing 1 and the latter 1⅛ per cent. After 10:30 the market became heavy and the early advances were lost and fractions in addition except for the stocks mentioned. Toward 11 o'clock the market became quiet and steady at the decline.

NEW YORK, April 9—Noon.—Money is easy at 2@3 per cent. Bar silver, 101⅞. The stock market has been very dull and heavy since 11 o'clock, declining ⅛ to ¼ per cent generally, but special weakness was developed in Texas & Pacific, and on active trading for that stock it declined ¾ per cent. St. Paul & Duluth common stock was an exception, by advancing 1¼ per cent during the morning. At noon the market is dull and heavy at small fractions, generally below opening prices; 3s, 100⅜; 4½s, coupon, 112⅜; 4s, coupon, 126⅛; Pacific 6s of '95, 121½.

LONDON, April 9, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 9-16 for money and at 100 11-16 for the account.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 100 9-16 for money and at 100 11-16 for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	40¾	40¾	40⅜	40⅜
Canadian Pacific	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
Cen. New Jersey	114⅜	114⅜	63⅞	64
Central Pacific				
C., St. P., M. & O.	39	39⅜	38⅞	39⅛
do pfd.	101¾	102	101¾	101¾
C., R. I. & Pac.	127			127
C., B. & Q.	134	134⅜	134	134¼
C., M. & St. P.	87⅞	88	87⅞	87⅞
Chic. & N. W. Com.	107⅜	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
Del., Lack. & W.	127	127½	126⅝	126⅝
Del. & Hudson	101	101⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Den. & Rio Grande				
East Tennessee Com.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛
Erie Com.	25¾	25¾	25⅜	25⅜
Erie pfd.	60½	61⅛	60½	60½
Erie 2d Mtge. Bids	89	89⅛	88⅜	88⅜
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & West	24			24
Lake Shore	81⅛	81⅝	81⅛	81⅜
Louisville & Nash.	38⅝	38⅝	38¼	38¼
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	104¾	105	104¾	105
M., K. & T.	28	28	27½	28
Manhattan Elevated	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛
N. Y. & New Eng.	34⅛	34⅛	34	34
New York Cen.	101½	102¼	101⅜	102¼
N. Pacific Com.	25½			26
do pfd.	56	57⅛	56	56⅞
Oregon & Trans.	28½	28½	28½	28⅜
Ohio Southern				
Or. Nav. & Trans Co.	99	100	99	99½
Ohio & M. Com.	24⅜	25	23⅜	23¾
Pacific Mail	56	56⅜	55⅜	55⅜
Phil. & Reading	25	25½	24	24
Pullman Palace Car.				
St. L. & S. F. Com.				
St. Paul & Duluth	56⅜	60	56⅜	59⅝
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.				
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.				
St. P., M. & Man.	116½			116½
Texas & Pacific	11⅛	11⅛	10½	10½
Texas & Pac. Income.				
Union Pacific	49	49⅜	49	49⅜
Wabash, St. L. & P.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛
Wab. St. L. & P. pfd.	17	17	16¾	17
Western U. T. Co.	65⅞	66	65⅝	65⅝
West Shore Bonds	102¾	102⅞	102⅜	102⅜

COMMERCE.

SHOWING STRENGTH.

Wheat Elevates Her Head a Little and Exhibits More Firmness.

Special by telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, April 9.—1 P. M.—The market has ruled very steady, but has shown a good deal of strength. One of the principal causes was the report from the Illinois Agricultural department, showing a million less acres than last year and the condition of the crop for the southern third of the State is only 83 as compared with 103 for 1882, and for the central part of State is 97 as compared with 100. There has been a heavy trade and the market is very nervous striking a point and bounding 1@2c before an order could be filled. There has been heavy selling of long wheat, and, of course, good selling of shorts and wheat that has been carried on the books and some of the houses here for six months has been settled and all differences adjusted. There is a little talk of exports from here, 100,000 bu No. 2 spring being taken by Field, Lindly & Co., all rail, to Newport News and considerable more is being worked. New York says that nothing is talked of there, and Cowdin's man's dispatch says: "Believe the bulge about over." At 78c Orr, Crittenden & Co. think the market is favorable for another bulge and the price eased back to 87¾c, closed easier, and strong at 87⅞c to 88c. The June and August options are working away from May, and are relatively stronger. This last bulge is on a report that consols were lower, and of some exports from Baltimore. It closes at 78c.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—	Closing. Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
May.	77⅞	78⅛	77⅜	77⅞ a ⅞
June.	79⅝	80 ⅛	79⅛	79⅜
Aug.	82	82⅝	81⅝	82
CORN.				
May.	37⅝	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝@⅝
June	38	38⅜	38	38 b
OATS.				
May.	29⅜	29⅞	29⅜	29⅝@⅞
June	30⅛	30⅝	30	30½@⅝
PORK.				
May.	9 37@40	9 37	9 35	9 37
June	9 45	9 45	9 40	9 42
LARD.				
May.	5 92	5 92	5 92	5 95 a 5 97 b
June	5 97	5 97	5 97	
SHORT RIBS.				
May.	5 37	5 40	5 35	5 37
June	5 42	5 45	5 40	5 42

NEW YORK—Wheat—April, 90½c; May, 91¼c a; June, 91¾c; July, 92¼c b; August, 92¼c b; September, ——. Corn—April, 45¼c; May, 46⅝c a; June, 46⅝c a; July, 47⅝c b; August, 48¼c. Oats—April, 35⅞c; May, 35¼c; June, 35½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—April, 85½c; May, 85½c; June, 86¾c; July, 86¼c; August, 86⅜c; September, ——. Corn—May, 38¾c.

DETROIT—Wheat—May, 85¾c; June, 87c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—May, 91@94c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,304,935	2,255,023	168,912	15,789	58,942
Yes'd'y	1,333,991	2,209,740	167,888	16,093	60,824
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,123,393	1,204,919	149,299	14,839	.....
Yes'd'y	1,147,964	1,157,449	148,270	14,839	.....

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 red, 3 rejected winter, 1 do spring; total, 5 cars. Corn—56 cars No. 2, 21 cars No. 3, 4 cars No. 2 white, 2 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars No. 3 St. Charles, 1 no grade; total, 86 cars. Oats—1 car No. 2, 2 cars No. 3; total, 3 cars. Total in, 94 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—6 cars No. 2 red. Corn—6 cars No. 3. Total out, 14 cars.

Commercial Notes.

Liverpool received 225,000 bu wheat during the past week, of which 120,000 bu. came from America; receipts of corn were 230,000 bu.—— Since last Saturday the stock of wheat in store here has decreased 135,000 bu. The total week's decrease points to near 175,000 bu.—At this time in 1882 wheat was 15s per quarter (45c per bushel) dearer in London than now, but potatoes were decidedly lower. The crop of potatoes in the United Kingdom in 1881 was comparatively large, while the crop of 1885 was small, hence the higher price ruling now. The present price of wheat being about 25 per cent cheaper than at the same date in 1882, the inference is that its consumption is far greater than usual owing to its relative cheapness when compared with other food. However, if one considers how little flour and wheat England is buying from America just now, it looks very much as though the Briton was not indulging in more than one square meal a-day. Other countries, too, that heretofore have bought our flour freely, seem to have turned their attention to other and native products. The West Indians are said to be living on yams and bannanas instead of flour; at any rate the bulls think so.——The Cincinnati Price Current summarizes the domestic grain situation and says: "With no impairment in growing wheat crop, outlook generally promising in conditions of crop abroad, indications of no war among foreign powers, the maintainance of a large visible supply in this country and evidence that holders of the invisible supply are weakening and selling more freely to interior millers, thus lessening the calls upon larger markets, all tends to give little support to speculation for an essential advance even from low point of present depression."——To Fath, Ewald & Co., from Chicago: "No new features; crowd bearish; outside orders thin, and trading light."——New York: "The silver vote yesterday was 163 to 126 against the compulsory coinage of silver in the House. Our correspondent wires us that this means the present law will not be disturbed by this Congress, and the only new legislation may be a further issue of silver certificates."——Chicago: "Local crowd inclined to bull wheat, but with the May shorts practically covered leaves the situation with the long interest in May subject to liquidation as we near the first of the month. Trading is drifting into June now. Milne's cable reads: 'Wheat 3 pence dearer; a firmer feeling generally prevails.' On the other hand, Dunn's reads: 'Wheat is cheaper;' and Dunn says Bingham's cable is same as his."——New York informs E. M. Samuel & Son that their stock of wheat has decreased so far this week 350,000 bu, and they expect the decrease for the week to reach 600,000 bu.

——Receipts of wheat at all primary markets to-day were 87,000 bu less than the shipments. ——Indications point to a million or more decrease in the visible supply of wheat.——The demand for freight room at Chicago is said to be good, but does not take definite shape, and shippers say rates are too high. Some spring wheat was worked for export this forenoon, but a good many unfilled orders are still held there.—One of the lead dealers says he knows of 2,000 tons refined lead that has been sold, some as low as $4.62½, but mainly at $4.65, and part of this is for as far forward as June delivery. A portion of this is for shipment to Europe, the balance comes to local corroders. ——"I thought," said C. P. Burr, "when our wheat broke down that it would have a perfect boomarang in filling orders from millers in the South, so I wrote all our correspondents. But I found that even at present prices we were still out of line, and 2 or 3 cents too high. Columbus (Ky.) and Montgomery (Ala.) millers write us that they can buy wheat cheaper than we can sell it to them. They are supplied by Indiana and Michigan, and our Nashville mill say the Michigan wheat is better than our No. 2 red and much cheaper. So you see I can do nothing."—— Reported sales of spot No. 2 red wheat to-day were 10,000 bu to go to country mills down the river and 5,500 bu to local millers. J. B. M. Kehior sold a lot also to go to country mills, but on the grounds that any particulars he was close as a clam; and when J. B. M. wants to be close—well, he is close. It was stated, however, that he had refused 85½c for his lot, which, by the way, was a good sized one, but refused that price, so he must have sold it still higher.——Pillsbury of Minneapolis sold 100,000 bu flour to-day for export to-day, so a private dispatch stated. ——J. Ewald leaves to-night for the South, to recuperate his exhausted energies. He will take a guard along to protect the profits he took out of wheat

St. Louis Markets.

SOREKNOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat was notable more for dullness and a lack of interest than anything else. There was no new feature to speak of, the influences continued to favor the short side principally, which held buyers off, while prices had got down so that a good many of the bears were not inclined to sell. Most of these gentry have covered all their shorts and are waiting now for an up turn on which to put out fresh lines. With this apathy among the traders, very few orders were received from the outside, especially from the country, which has had its fingers severely burnt by the decline. The weather was cloudy and threatening rain, but growing warmer. Cables were featureless and simply told of quietness and steadiness. One Liverpool reported an inactive market, with buyers and sellers apart, but holders not pressing sales. The stock at this point shows a good decrease so far this week, and it looks, from reports elsewhere on stocks, as though the next visible would show a million or more decrease. This was about the only item that could be construed into a bull pointer. An advance in Chicago, however, helped to put prices up some, and subsequently there was little change, the market closing ⅜@⅝c above yesterday. May sold at 85¾c at opening to 86¾c at close; June at 86¾c to 87¾c; July at 85¾c to 84c; August at 82½c to 83@83⅜c, opening at 82¾c and closing at the top; September at 83¾c, and later at 84c bid, year at 82@83c to 82½c. Local millers supplied their wants mainly from the sample lots, the supply of which was good and the market in fair balance. There was a demand for cash No. 2 red at May price, but most sellers would not let go of less than 5,000 bu lots, while smaller lots were generally looked for. There was a sale in St. L. and for No. 3 red 83½c was bid.

Corn stiffened up, as receipts were moderate at Western markets and Chicago advanced, but there was considerable offered for sale here at the highest rates and principally, too, by country houses. For April 33½c was bid, without sellers, and the shorts for this month were trying to buy the cash to fill their contracts, fearing their corn will not now arrive. May sold at 33⅝@34c to 34⅛c, closing at 34c; June at 34⅝c. July offered at 35¼c, bid 35½c. No. 2 white sold for May at 35¾c. There was no material change in the price of cash grades, but No. 2 was firm and wanted at ½c advance, while No. 3 was weaker. No. 2, 33½c regular, 33¾c bid for M; No. 3, 29½c in C, 30c in St. L., 30¾c in M., 30¼@30c in V., 30½c in U.; No. 4, 29c asked E. side, 28½c bid St. L. and C.; No. 2 white, 35c in M., 35¼c in C.; No. 3 do., 33c in D., 33½c in C.; no grade, 26c bid E. and 27c this side.

Oats—The May option was salable at 29⅜c which Tom Woods bid early in the day and the same rate bid later, but could not be bought at under 29¾c. The cash market was firm, but nothing done. No. 2 offered at 30c regular, with 30¼c bid for St. L. and M., and No. 3 salable at 30c in St. L., and 30½c in M.

Rye continues in demand, with 60c bid for No. 2 in C., but none offered.

Flour was still dull but unchanged in value. We quote: Patents, $4.35@4.25; straights, $4.00 @4.85; clears, $3.80@4.35; mediums, $3.25@3.75; low grades, $2.25@3.00. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.70@2.85; XXX, $2.85@3.15; family, $3.20@ 3.35; choice, $3.65@3.80; fancy, $4.15@4.35; extra do, $4.40@4.60; patents, $4.95@5.25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot or lower; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $1.95@2 on city orders delivered; pearl meal and grits hominy at $2.40@2.60.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.60@3.70 del.

Bran was steady and demand much better, a lot 5,000 sacks selling late yesterday f. o. b. boat to go South at 60c. To-day sales at 59c at mill, the f. o. b.; bulk, 56c, E track and country point.

Hay was in better demand, about all descriptions, selling well at steady rates: Market limited: Timothy—Prairie, $8@8.75 for prime choice; mixed timothy, $9@11; for prime to fancy timothy, $11@14.50, East track stock sells about 50c@$1 per ton below the average rates.

Provisions were steadier and there was a fairly good business in filling orders for meats, but outside of this was done. The difficulties experienced in shipping holds traders off, and local buyers are not disposed to stock up, so country meats to arrive found no buyers. Standard mess pork sold at $10, and hard side at $9.75. Prime steam lard was salable this side at 5.80c, and for shipping-lots East Side 5.85c was bid. Boxed dry salt shoulders sold at 5¾, long 5.35, c'ribs at 5.40 and shorts at 5¾c loose f. o. b. on cash orders, shoulders 5.70, longs 5.35, c'ribs 5.45, shorts 5-60, loose cured c'ribs to arrive held at 5.40c, c. and f. here. Packed bacon longs sold at 5.80@5.85c; c'ribs at 5.90@ 5.95c, and shorts at 6.05@6.10; loose country shoulders at 4c, and shorts at 5.90c for country, 6c for city. Country lard 6¼@6¾c in irregular packages. Country bacon—Shoulders, 5¾@5¾c; hams, 6¾@7½c, sides 5½@5¾c. S. C. shoulders 4¾@5½c and hams 8½@11c. Breakfast bacon, 7@9c. Beef—Family, $10@13 ⅌ bbl, according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ⅌ ½-bbl; dried, 10@11½c; selected, 13½c ⅌ lb; smoked tongues, $5@5.50 ⅌ doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels, 4½c; No. 2 3¼c; in irregular packages 4c less; choice cake, 4½c; tallow grease, 3c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 3@ 3½c; white, 3¾@4c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05@ 1.10 ⅌ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.10 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.10 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria. $1.14 in Chicago.

Lead was steadier for refined, with buyers at $4.65, but sellers asking an advance; but chemical hard could still be bought at $4.62½ and was dull.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat declined and was weak. Ohio report on condition of wheat crop, that State said to be magnificent. Corn easy. Oats dull. Wheat—May, 85⅜c to 85¾@⅞c, closing 85¾c; June, 86¾c, closing 86½c b; July, 83¾c a; August, 82⅜c to 83½c; September, 84c a. 83⅝c b; year, 82¼c to 82c. Corn—April, 33⅜c b; May, 33⅜c a, 33¾@⅜c b; June, 34½c; July, 35⅜c b; 35¾c a; No. 2 white May. Oats—May, 29¼c b, 29½c a.

Cotton.

The firmness that has lately characterized Liverpool was again prominent in that market to-day. Spots were steady and demand active, and futures advanced 2 points, closing 9 points above yesterday. New York futures, however, showed little change and were quiet to dull all day, but also firm, closing fully up to and for some months a point above yesterday's close. The home market was firm, but the sales reported were only 45 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6½c; ordinary, 6¾c; good ordinary, 7⅜c; low middling, 8 5-16c; middling, 8¾c; good middling, 9⅜c; middling fair, 10⅛c; stained and tinged, 4c to 4½c under quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 647 bales, against 216 last year; since September, 1885, 437,614 bales against 280,184 same time last year; shipments to-day 1,071 bales, against 669 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 334,102 bales, against 255,110 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouse to-day 85,121 bales, against 26,386 bales.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 1-16d; Orleans, 5 1-16d; sales, 12,000 bales. Futures closed steady; April and May, 5 2-64; May and June, 5 3-64; June and July, 5 5-64; July and August 5 7-64; August and September, 5 9-64; September and October, 5 7-64; October and November, 5 5-64.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Futures closed dull. April, 9.13c; May, 9.23c; June, 9.35c; July, 9.44c; August, 9.53c; September, 9.57c; October, 9.23c; November, 9.21c; December, 9.25c; January, 9.32c. Sales, 35,800 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures quiet and steady at 12:10 p. m. April, 8.67c; May, 8.83c; June, 8.97c; July, 9.12c; August, 9.16c; September, 8.91c; October, 8.83c; November, 8.79c; December, 8.82c; January, 8.93c. Sales, 6,600 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Hardly any offerings. Eastern quoted at $1.65@1.75 for choice, to $1.10@ $1.25 for seconds; Western at $1.25@1.40, to $1.75 @2.25 for good to fancy varieties, and inferior, damaged less.

STRAWBERRIES—Small sales at $1.50 to $2.50 per gallon.

POTATOES—Demand good and supply small. Northern rose 52½@55c, and burbank 55@60c; near-by growth 30@45c per bu.

ONIONS—Prime stock scarce and salable at 90c@$1 per bu.

NEW VEGETABLES—Green peas, $2.25@3.00 per 3-peck box; celery, 50@75c per doz; sweet potatoes, $2@2.25 per bbl; cucumbers, $1.50@ 1.75 per doz.

BUTTER—Receipts, 29,005 lbs. Arrivals mainly by express and barely ample to supply the local demand. Prices strong. We quote: Creamery—Fair to good, 27@29c; choice to fancy, 30@32c, and occasionally more for favorite brands. Dairy—Choice and fancy, 25@28c and a shade more for fancy selections in a small way; fair to good, 20@23c; common, 8@ 10c; grease, 4@5. Roll—Near-by ranges at 5@7c for low to 10@12c for choice. Northern—Fair, 10@12c; choice and fancy, 14@17c.

EGGS—Receipts, 3,990 pkgs. Firm and wanted. Sales at 9½@10c per doz. Goose eggs, 30c.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens in fair demand, but supply ample and prices unchanged; turkeys and ducks demand and firm; ducks quiet; geese neglected. We quote: Chickens, cocks, 5 @5½c for young and 4@4½c for old; mixed, 6@ hens, 7@7½c ⅌ lb, live weight; turkeys, 9@11c ⅌ lb for gobblers and 12@13c for hens; ducks, $3@3.50, and geese $4.00@4.50 ⅌ doz. Spring chickens—Large sell readily at $4@5.00; small and scrubby dull at $2.50@3.00.

GAME—Ducks quiet and steady; snipe slow. Ducks—Mallard at $2 (dressed $1.75) ⅌ doz.; mixed $1, canvas back, $3; red-head, $2.00; teal, $1.50@1.75. Snipe at $1.00@1.10; plover, $1 for grass, $1.50 for hay; rail, 75c; jacksnipes, 25c; live tame pigeons at $1.50; wild do at $1.25.

FURS—Steady and quiet, (full-sized "springy" graded No. 2, or below, according to quality):

	No. 1 large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	50	$ 35	$ 25	$ 15	$ 5
Mink	40	30	20	10	5
Otter		6 00	4 00	2 00	75
Beaver		6 00	4 00	2 00	75
Skunk		75	50	25	10
Fox, gray		90	55	25	10
Fox, red		75	50	25	10
Bear		7 00	4 00	2 00	75
Wolf, prs					10@75
Muskrat, spring, good				Muskrat, fall	
lots	15			Wild Cat	10@30
Muskrat, winter	12			House Cat	5@10

HIDES—Quiet. We quote: Green salted—No. 1, 8c; No. 2, 6½c; bulls or stags, 5c; green (uncured), 7½c; do (dry damaged, 6½c; glue stocks, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1, 16½c; No. 2, 13½c; bulls or stags, 11c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 6c.

SHEE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC (Broadway, near Walnut)—"Our Irish Visitors."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE (Market, between Broadway and Sixth)—Lizzie May Ulmer in "Dad's Girl."

POPE'S (Ninth and Olive)—"Engaged."

PEOPLE'S (Sixth and Walnut)—"Silver Spur."

STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—"Fate; or, A Woman's Devotion."

CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Vaudeville Company.

PALACE MUSEUM (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—"Our Irish Visitors."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Lizzie May Ulmer in "Dad's Girl."

POPE'S—"Engaged."

PEOPLE'S—"Silver Spur."

STANDARD—"Fat; or, A Woman's Devotion."

THE casualties of the last three days are appalling: LOGAN, WINSTON, SPARKS—all crushed.

KEILEY at least did not call on his country to blush over the revelations of his attempts to "reform" a Chicago soiled dove.

SENATOR HOAR should introduce a resolution providing for a Federal investigation of the recent bloody railroad accident in New England.

THE Chicago News publishes an excellent photograph of the unborn Hennepin Canal. It will do for a war map in the event of hostilities in the Balkans.

SENATOR SHERMAN inflicted the stab of BRUTUS on LOGAN'S army bill—not that he loved CÆSAR less, but because he wanted the persimmon that CÆSAR was reaching after.

AS MINISTER WINSTON can be reached by cable, Secretary BAYARD will confer a favor on a disgusted country by ordering the Chicago diplomat home in disgrace. That is the only condition in which he can reach home.

IT is announced that Land Commissioner SPARKS is at last consoled for his squelching at the hands of Secretary LAMAR. It is gratifying that Mr. SPARKS has found consolation under the circumstances. The situation was not favorable for such luck.

THE present state of Senator VEST'S health will not permit him to undertake any arduous work, but it is reported that he is about to "explain the groundlessness of the charges against LANCASTER." This is a big job for a convalescent man, and the Senator should think twice before undertaking it.

A CORRESPONDENT states that the two orders of California nobility are the railroad millionaires and the bonanza mine millionaires. It should be added that the members of this nobility do not usually inherit their titles, and that they hold them only during the continuation of their fortunes.

MINISTER WINSTON of Chicago has cabled his son to bring libel suits against all papers that insinuate that his relations with one of the fallen women of Chicago were not "perfectly proper," and adds that he will be home in time for the trial. If BAYARD has any sense of the dignity of his position, WINSTON will be home long before any libel suits will be ready for trial.

THE election of a Republican Mayor and a Republican Treasurer, with Democrats for all the other city offices, in Kansas City, indicates that the poet WARDER was nominated only to be swapped off. The art of constructing tickets composed in part of good swapping material, is much studied by municipal politicians, and in some closely contested cities the managers on both sides have got it down so fine that they rarely disappoint each other by misplacing the men who are to be left out and the men who are to be swapped into office.

MR. GLADSTONE stated a pertinent and important fact when he said that Scotland as well as England makes her own laws, while Ireland's laws are made for her by alien hands, and that this accounts for the greater discontent and resistance to the laws in Ireland. England's majority over all in the Imperial Parliament enables her to make laws for herself and for Ireland too. Scotland furnished the kings that ruled England for generations, and Scottish law as it stood before the union has remained unchanged, except as it has been changed by the will of her own representatives. Legislation for Scotland has been by common consent and custom left to her own members of the Imperial Parliament as fully as if they were the old Scottish Parliament that sat at Edinburg before the Act of Union.

FREE COINAGE REJECTED.

The House has very clearly defined its position on silver coinage by the voting on Mr. BLAND'S free coinage bill Thursday. The yeas and nays were first called on an amendment offered by DIBBLE of South Carolina providing that the law directing the coinage of a certain quantity of silver dollars every month shall be suspended from and after July 1, 1889, until further action by Congress, unless in the meantime silver shall have been remonetized by the concurrent action of European nations with the United States. This amendment was rejected by 201 nays to 84 yeas, the Missouri members, Republicans and Democrats, all voting with the majority. On ordering the third reading of the bill itself, it was killed by 163 nays to 126 yeas, Mr. GLOVER alone of the Missouri members voting against free coinage, all the rest, including Republicans WADE and WARNER, voting for free coinage, except Mr. HUTTON, who was absent.

The silver question is thus disposed of as far as any change of the existing law by the present Congress is concerned. There is an overwhelming majority against any suspension, no matter how remote and conditional, which will leave a subsequent resumption dependent on executive approval. There is a smaller but sufficiently large majority against substituting the silver dollar standard for the gold dollar standard by authorizing the free coinage of the silver dollar. Such a measure would simply send all our gold coin to the melting-pot and give us silver monometallism until we could reach a bimetallic standard again by authorizing gold coins reduced in weight to equivalence of bullion value with our silver coins.

The action of the House is at least an assurance that the existing standard is to be maintained, and that business calculations and investments need not be disturbed by any further uncertainty on that account during the present administration.

THE TEN GREATEST BOOKS.

The Committee in charge of the prize lists of books have advanced far enough in their work to authorize us to announce the following results.

They have selected from the lists sent in the names of twenty-four books from which the winning lists will be selected. These are:

CARLYLE, French Revolution.
CARLYLE, Sartor Resartus.
DARWIN, Origin of Species.
DICKENS, Pickwick.
DICKENS, Copperfield.
ELIOT, Middlemarch.
ELIOT, Adam Bede.
ELIOT, Romola.
EMERSON, Essays.
GOETHE, Faust.
GUIZOT, Civilization in Europe.
HAWTHORNE, Scarlet Letter.
HEGEL, Philosophy of History.
HUGO, Miserables.
HUMBOLDT, Cosmos.
LAPLACE, Mecanique Celeste.
MILL, Political Economy.
RUSKIN, Modern Painters.
RUSKIN, Stones of Venice.
STOWE, Uncle Tom's Cabin.
TENNYSON, In Memoriam.
THACKERAY, Vanity Fair.
TOCQUEVILLE, Democracy in America.
WORDSWORTH, Excursion.

We request all of those whose ten books are selected from the above list to verify their lists as published. We hope to announce the awards to-morrow, with the understanding that if any list out of the above books has been overlooked the awards will be subject to revision and, if need be, to correction.

CAN IT PASS?

Even if Mr. GLADSTONE should carry his scheme through the House of Commons by a considerable majority, years may elapse before the opposition in the House of Lords will yield or can be overcome. The hereditary branch will yield only to a large, earnest and persistent majority of the Commons, which represents, beyond question, the deliberate demand of a settled public opinion in England. A small majority, due mainly to GLADSTONE'S personal influence, will not be regarded, nor will a majority composed of Parnellites. A measure owing its passage to the balance of power which they hold in the House of Commons would almost certainly be doomed in the other House. And so the prospect of soon securing to Ireland the full benefit of Mr. GLADSTONE'S scheme is not a promising one. Even in the House of Commons it will have to run the gantlet of so many objections and proposed amendments from both the friends and the opponents of home rule that the ordeal may prove fatal to it. It will, however, present the Irish question in a stronger and better shape for Imperial and popular adjudication, and that the ultimate result will be home rule for Ireland we have no doubt. As its enactment will exclude the Irish members from the Imperial Parliament, its English opponents should remember that they will thereby increase their own power over Imperial affairs, and that so much power of legislation as they still retain over Ireland will be exercised without hindrance from Irish members. Any amendments in the organic act rendered necessary hereafter by the practical working of the scheme will have to be made by the Parliament at Westminster, in which there will be no Irish representatives, and even the question of repealing it altogether and restoring the status quo ante will be subject to the will of an English Parliament without an Irishman in it. Under these circumstances it would seem that England can safely venture to try the GLADSTONE experiment if the Irish are willing to risk it.

IT is feared that Black Jack's boom has burst its egg sack.

SENATOR LOGAN is wrestling with the staggering 31-19 puzzle.

SENATOR LOGAN discovers that some of his brethren are richly endowed with pestiferous memories.

CHICAGO opens her saloons on election day. This exposes the saloons to serious danger of contamination.

IT is possible that the irrepressible VAN WYCK has never exposed himself to the magic spell of "Uncle Daniel's Story."

IT is settled that PATTI and NICOLINI will be married in June. No invitations will be sent to NICOLINI'S Italian wife and children.

PROF. HUXLEY is violently opposed to Home Rule for Ireland, but it should be remembered that the Professor's forte is globules, not politics.

CARLYLE liked a man who sings at his work, but if he had ever heard a certain type of basso he would probably have qualified his statement.

THE Baltimore American thinks that the Federal capital ought to be moved to that city. There is plenty of room in Baltimore for another city.

THE Apaches will be pained to learn that the army bill has been defeated. The measure would have afforded them a better chance to capture ammunition.

MRS. LARS GRINDAHL, living near Eau Claire, Wis., recently gave birth to a litter of four male babies. Mr. GRINDAHL is thought to have gone off on a strike.

WHEN the Senate came to a vote on the army bill, SHERMAN and BLAINE'S man Friday, inserted their rapiers where they would do the least good to the enemy.

PRAYERS against the flood are being held in Cincinnati.—[Pittsburg Dispatch. The emergency should prompt the people to turn their prayers loose, rather than to hold them.

NORTH CAROLINA was once sold to the agent of the King of England for $1,000, but real estate in that region picked up considerably as soon as ZEB VANCE began to scatter his anecdotes among the pine barrens.

A STEER was recently killed in Virginia City with its teeth caked with gold and silver bullion. This evident disposition to straddle the money question leaves it doubtful whether the steer was a "bear" or a "bull" on 'Change.

AN exchange says that paper can be rendered as tough as wood or leather with chloride of zinc, but there are some very tough papers which do not use chloride of any sort. In fact, the toughness of a paper depends to some extent on the editor.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The WORLD says to-day: "In advancing the cause of any reform, however necessary and just, it is important to keep with the people. The principle of civil service reform we believe to be a sound one. But it is to be remembered that for the past fifty years the citizens of this country have been accustomed to see the offices given to the adherents of the party intrusted with power."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Essentially the bill proposed by Mr. Gladstone yesterday is a downright repeal of the act of union carried by Pitt at the beginning of the century. It involves no sweeping changes of the British Constitution. It copies neither the political system of the United States nor the scheme constructed for the Canadian Dominion. It reverts to the state of things coveted by the Irish patroits in 1872. Its gives back to Ireland her ancient Parliament, not as Grattan saw it, but as Grattan hoped he might live to see it, a Parliament not only unshackled from dependence on the English Legislature, but truly representative of the Irish people."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The speech gives the impression of absolute conviction on Mr. Gladstone's part as to the right of the Irish to govern themselves, coupled with some not unnatural doubts as to the use they will make of the privilege."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Mr. Parnell's assertion that the passage of the bill would settle the dispute between Ireland and England, may be fairly interpreted that he does not hope for the independence of Ireland."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X.—Peirce City is correct.

IGAMUS.—About one reporter in ten is a short-hand writer.

CHAS. F. MEYERS.—The Cable Road has not run any cars as yet.

READER.—There is no school in St. Louis where grafting is taught.

MAN AND WIFE.—The landlord can and probably will hold your trunk.

C. Z.—The Ninth District appointment is now held by Mr. Reese Reber.

"STRANGER.—We know of no place where a file of the St. Louis evening papers can be found.

CONSTANT READER.—The song entitled "White Wings" was dedicated to J. B. F. O'Keefe.

D. E. G.—The dates of Congressional nominating conventions in Illinois have not yet been fixed.

T. J. R.—Miss Julia Stuart of the "Ratcatcher" Company did play in the cast of "Shadows of a Great City."

M. S.—Gen. Longstreet was at one time a United States Marshal, but never a Minister to a foreign country.

W. P.—If you desire to stand an examination under the civil service system in St. Louis, apply to the Postmaster at the Custom-house.

OPINION.—The games between the Browns and the Maroons are witnessed by large crowds and no one has yet seen any evidence of "hippodroming" about any of them.

J. C.—A soldier is liable to all the civil penalties for any offense against the civil law, and the military authority cannot release him. Martial law does not exist in this country.

SUBSCRIBER.—You can sue, but the amount largely depends upon the value of your lot. Consult an attorney, or better, try and settle the matter with the man who has infringed on your property.

CONSTANT READER.—According to the statement of Postmaster Hyde such postal cards are allowed to go through the mail, and are delivered to you by carrier. If you wish to have them stopped apply to Mr. Hyde or his assistant and make your complaint to them.

PATRON.—The bet hinges on the question whether "straights" would be played or not. They are usually played in all games now, although the safest way is to have an understanding about the matter before the game is played. In your case, A wins, if "straights" are not allowed, and vice versa. In the absence of agreement, the bet would have to be drawn.

Lawler's Mistake.

From the Chicago Herald.

Of course, in saying that Jay Gould hanging to a lamp-post in New York would be a blessing to the United States, Statesman Frank Lawler of Chicago took a certain amount of oratorical license. It would be very difficult to imagine Jay Gould in any condition that he might be placed as a blessing to his country.

THE WOOL-GROWERS.

THE SHEEP-SHEARING FOR PREMIUMS ATTRACTS A LARGE ASSEMBLAGE.

Interesting Scenes at the Cotton Compress Company's Warehouse—The Conditions of Awards—The Judges and Entries—Exhibition of Wools To-Night—The Final Session of the Convention To-Morrow.

At the adjourned meeting of the State Woolgrowers' Association held at the Planters' House last night, resolutions were adopted demanding from the State Legislature laws for the protection of flocks from dogs and from contagious diseases; indorsing the tariff bill of 1867, and tendering to the merchants of St. Louis, thanks for the entertainment given during the convention. Resolutions appealing to the wool-growers to organize solidly, and calling on Congress to establish an industrial bureau were also adopted.

The following officers were elected: President, G. H. Wallace; Vice-President, R. T. McCully; Secretary, Harry McCullough; Treasurer, N. H. Gentry; Executive Committee, Jerome Hill, H. C. West, and A. J. Child.

The committee appointed to select a place to hold the next annual meeting was given until January next to make selection.

The National Shearing.

The most attractive spot in the city to-day was the warehouse of the Cotton Compress Company at Main and Rutger streets, where the National shearing of the wool-growers took place. At 9 o'clock, the hour fixed for the shearing to commence, there was a large collection of people in the warehouse who were inspecting the sheep and the arrangements for shearing with deep interest. All arrangements had been made to a nicety for the event. The sheep were inclosed in comfortable pens, ranged on one side of the warehouse, and were furnished with straw for beds and with plenty of hay and oats for food. There were some magnificent specimens of sheep of different ages and kinds and with splendid fleeces. The cotswold, southdown and merino varieties were well represented and the sheepmen all agreed that the contest would be a spirited one and would be close. There were 98 sheep ready for the shearers and all in fine condition. The delegates were on hand at early hour speculating skillfully on the result. The men from the city who were interested in the event or who wanted to witness the shearing appeared in groups later.

By 10 o'clock fully 500 persons with a sprinkling of ladies and children who displayed the greatest interest in the event were gathered in the warehouse. Owing to the lateness of the arrival of some of the judges nothing could be done until that hour. In the center of the warehouse were three platforms about two feet high and three spaces marked off with boards for the shearers.

AMONG THE SPECTATORS

were well-known merchants, manufacturers, lawyers and physicians of the city, some on the committees and some drawn to the spot only by the novel spectacle which was promised. C. H. Sampson, Maj. Senter, Maj. Balthaser, Jerome Hill, Joseph Specht, F. M. Estes, A. J. Child, Commissioner Colman, John I. Martin, F. C. Taylor, C. W. Simmons, Mr. Emmons, Capt. H. C. West and W. D. Wetherell were a few of the gentlemen who could be seen in the assemblage.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Mr. G. H. Wallace, President of the State Association, mounted one of the platforms and announced the judges, premiums and conditions of the shearing contest. The conditions of the awards are that no animal excepting those reasonably developed, without deformity or seven eighths pure blood in each class, would be admitted; the terms one shearling and two shearing signify first and second fleeces grown on the animal; the term "best fleece" signifies the highest market value of the entire fleeces, all points of excellence considered, proportioned to the weight of the animal and time of growth of the fleece. The premiums on three classes—fine wools, middle wools and long wools—amounting to $1,500, were published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday.

THE JUDGES APPOINTED WERE:

On fine wools—H. V. Pugsley, Plattsburg, Mo; Wm. C. Truesdale and Herman Bienenstock, St. Louis; W. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; David Harpster, Ohio.

On middle wools—Samuel Jewett, Independence, Mo.; C. A. Kessler, St. Joseph; Theodore Davis and J. C. Love, St. Louis; Henry Ainsley, Indiana.

On long wools—Joseph B. Schuyman, Lee's Summit, Mo; J. W. Young, of Carthage, Mo.; Moses Summerfield, Isador Sailer and W. F. Warner, St. Louis.

THE ENTRIES.

The entries under the different classes were as follows:

Class A. Fine Wools—L. E. Shattuck, Stanberry, Ill.: 2 rams, 2 shearling; 2 rams, 1 shearling; 7 ewes, 2 shearling; 2 ewes, 1 shearling.

S. K. Crosby, Catonsville, Md.: 1 ram, 1 shearling.

Harry McCullough, Fayette, Mo.: 2 rams, 1 shearling; 2 ewes, 2 shearling; 1 ewe, 1 shearling.

Philo D. Jewett, Independence, Mo.: 1 ewe, 2 shearling.

R. T. McCully & Bro., Lee's Summit, Mo.: 2 rams, 2 shearling; 3 rams, 1 shearling; 10 ewes, 2 shearling; 3 ewes, 1 shearling.

Mrs. O. Pugsley, Independence: 2 ewes, 2 shearling.

H. W. McQuitley, Hughesville, Mo.: 2 rams, 2 shearling; 2 ewes, 2 shearling.

McCully & McCullough, Missouri: 1 ram, 2 shearling.

Thomas Taylor, Waynesville, Ill.: 1 ram, 2 shearling; 2 ewes, 2 shearling.

Class B. middle wools—J. M. Scott, Belleville, Ill.: 2 rams, 2 shearling; 1 ram, 1 shearling; 1 ewe, 2 shearling.

Daniel J. Camp, La Porte City, Io.: 2 rams, 2 shearling; 2 rams, 1 shearling; 2 ewes, 2 shearling; 2 ewes, 1 shearling.

Uriah Privett, Greenburg, Ind.: 1 ram, 2 shearling; 2 rams, 1 shearling; 2 ewes, 1 shearling; 1 ewe, 2 shearling.

A. A. Owen & Bro., Bunker Hill, Ill.: 2 rams, 2 shearling.

H. H. Wilderman & Bro., Freeburg, Ill.: 1 ram, 2 shearling.

D. W. McQuitty, Hughesville, Mo.: 1 ram, 1 shearling; 2 ewes, 2 shearling.

Thos. Taylor, Waynesville, Ind.: 1 ram, 1 shearling.

Stone & Loucks, Stonington, Ill.: 2 rams, 1 shearling; 3 ewes, 2 shearling; 2 ewes, 1 shearling.

Class C, Long Wools—Thomas Taylor, Waynesville, Ill.: 1 ram, 2 shearling; 2 ewes, 2 shearling; 1 ewe, 1 shearling.

U. F. Bennett & Son, Lee's Summit, Mo.: 2 rams, 2 shearling; 4 ewes, 2 shearling; 4 ewes, 1 shearling.

A. Brokaw, Fitchfield, Ill.: 4 ewes, 1 shearling.

THE SHEARING.

At 10:30 all the judges had arrived and the first sheep, a ewe, belonging to U. P. Bennets & Son of Lee's Summit, Mo., was brought out on the southern platform by a shearer, and the work of shearing began. Within a few minutes afterwards every platform was occupied by an expert shearer engaged in stripping a ram or ewe to lively music by the Knights Templar band. The work was watched with deep interest by the spectators and the shearers tried themselves and did quick, good work. The first sheep trotted back to its pen with a clean skin shortly before 11 o'clock. The sheep were carefully weighed by the judges before the shearing commenced. There were about twenty shearers either furnished by Corresponding Secretary Child or brought to the city by wool-growers who had entries and who wanted their own shearers. The shearing continued all day with a brief intermission for dinner and it was late in the afternoon when the last fleece had been taken off.

The report of the judges with the award of premiums will be given in convention to-morrow morning at the Cotton Exchange. To-night at the Planters' House Prof. G. W. Sanborn of the Agricultural Department of the State University will exhibit and explain the different classes of wool under electric light.

The Committee on Resolutions will meet at the Planters' House to-night in the ladies' ordinary to make up its report, and the final session of the convention will be held to-morrow at the Cotton Exchange. In addition to reports and regular business there will be addresses by President Delano on "Organization," by Prof. G. W. Sanborn on "Feeding for Wool and Mutton," and by F. L. Siler of Independence, Mo., on "Generation."

Senor Viesca's Address.

The following is a translation of the address of Senor Viesca, Ex-Governor of the State of Coahuila, Mexico, delivered at the convention yesterday:

GENTLEMEN—Let my opening words be a tribute and a salute to the great country of Washington, to the illustrious and worthy representatives of the productive class, of this classic land of liberty, who are here present, and to your President Cleveland as the representative of a public power, that is the genuine expression of the will of a people devoted to progress, to law and to right.

I desire to express my sympathy with and my cordial appreciation of the condition of affairs in this illustrious nation, where each one receives the respect and consideration which he may merit, and where the most popular measures are such as tend most to the general welfare of the country.

To-day this convention is an ovation to a most important factor in agriculture, the wool-grower! It shows the consideration and respect paid to the humblest citizen, charged with the production of a thing so necessary to the comfort of humanity, and well he deserves it, for we have always seen that the greatest citizens are those who cultivate nature, creators of property, worthy fathers of families, who, while they have horny, calloused hands for the plow, are always ready in Legislatures with practical solution for the most intricate social questions. Gentlemen, I congratulate this nation for being eminently practical in regard to foreign affairs, in solving great social problems, and for the success with which it looks after the general interests of the people, mindful to obtain the greatest good for the greatest number, and also for protecting and honoring labor.

This tribute is the more sincere, since I, a Mexican, belong to a nation which among the civilized countries of history has made the greatest struggles for progress, the energy of which has revealed the virility, the culture, and the patriotism of its people. Filled with the most sincere feelings of esteem and gratitude, I will close by saying "Long Live the United States!"

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Returns From the Township Election—Disturbers Fined—News and Notes.

The count of the township election returns was completed yesterday, and the following is the result: For Supervisor, John P. Tunlin, 933; John F. Sullivan, 591; Tunlin's majority, 342. For Assistant Supervisors, Thomas Swift, 1,005; John A. Vollman, 939; A. R. Edward (colored), 604; Thomas Connor, 499; Michael Snagert, 340; J. T. Tyler, 176. Swift, Vollman and Edwards were declared elected. For Town Clerk, Wm. Wheelove received 951 votes and James Doyle, 542; Wheelove's majority, 409. For Town Collector, Louis Bolsmenne had no opposition and received 1,090 votes. [For Highway Commissioners, Philip Dwyer, 946; Jerry Lyons, 647; Patrick Wallace, 372; John Drury, 336; Tim Kain, 192. Dwyer is elected for three years, and Lyons to fill the unexpired term of George Crotty, deceased. Thomas Ryan, Harry Morris and John P. Lewis, colored, were elected Constables. A special meeting of the Council was to have been held yesterday afternoon to canvass the returns of the municipal election and declare the result, but a quorum not being present the returns will not be counted until the regular meeting on next Tuesday.

Pat Clansey, one of Sheriff Koplequet's special deputies, who imbibed a little to freely yesterday, and in the exuberance of his spirits attempted to amuse himself by breaking in the door of Mrs. Woods' residence on St. Clair avenue, was given an examination before Squire Draggon this afternoon and fined the usual amount for such conduct.

Dick Cooper, a gentleman who arrived in the city from Tennessee yesterday, had the erroneous impression that he could drink as much beer as any of the gentlemen from Belleville, but when he had been in their company several hours he began to act in such a ridiculous manner that Officer Ed Mahoney took him in charge. Before leaving town last evening Cooper dropped $13.50 in Justice Draggon's office.

William Essap, the young man who was accidentally shot by a companion named Frank Ashbury, yesterday evening, while the two were out hunting near Venice, is lying at his home in the Fourth Ward in a precarious condition. The doctors say he cannot recover.

A man named Andrew Heidenger, who came to the police station this morning in an almost dying condition, was sent to the County Hospital this afternoon.

A warrant was sworn out this morning by Miss Jennie Kreiser, charging John Johnson with striking her and using abusive language. Johnson was arrested.

Jack McLean fell off his horse on Fourth street last evening, broke his arm and sustained other injuries.

HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES.

Timely Suggestions for the House-Cleaning Season.

Mortar and paint may be removed from window glass with hot, sharp vinegar.

Grained woods should be washed with cold tea, and then, after being wiped dry, rub with linseed oil.

Remove flower-pot stains from window sills by rubbing with fine wood ashes and rinse with clean water.

Strong brine may be used to advantage in washing bedsteads. Hot alum water is also good for this purpose.

Drain pipes and all places that are sour or impure may be cleansed with lime-water or carbolic acid or chloride of lime.

Cayenne pepper blown into the cracks where ants congregate will drive them away. The same remedy is also good for mice.

Hellebore sprinkled on the floor at night destroys cockroaches. They eat it and are poisoned. It should be swept up each morning.

Plush goods and all articles dyed with aniline colors, faded from exposure to light, will look as bright as ever after sponging with chloroform.

If the wall about the stove has been smoked by the stove, cover the black patches with gum-shellac and they will not strike through either paint or calcimine.

Carpets should be thoroughly beaten on the wrong side first and then on the right side, after which spots may be removed by the use of ox-gall or ammonia and water,

Whole cloves are now used to exterminate the merciless and industrious moth. It is said they are more effectual as a destroying agent than either tobacco, camphor or cedar shavings.

A good moth-powder is made of lupuline (ground hops) 1 dram; Scotch snuff, 2 ounces; camphor gum, 1 ounce: black pepper, 1 ounce; cloves, 4 ounces. Mix thoroughly and sift and strew among the furs and woollens to be protected.

To remove wine, fruit or iron stains from linen wet the spot with a solution of hyposulphite of soda and scatter some pulverized tartaric acid upon it; then wash out as usual. Strong vinegar can be substituted for the tartaric acid.

Furniture needs cleaning as much as other woodwork. It may be washed with warm soapsuds quickly, wiped dry, and then rubbed with an oily cloth. To polish rub it with rottenstone and sweet oil. Clean off the oil and polish with chamois-skin.

When hard-finished walls have been calcimined the soiled coats should be washed or scraped off before a new one is put on. This is the most disagreeable part of the process. The furniture should be covered, as the lime makes spots that are removed with difficulty, especially upon black walnut.

Two ounces of soda dissolved in a quart of hot water will make a ready and useful solution for cleaning old painted work preparatory to repairing. This mixture, in the above proportion, should be applied when warm and the woodwork afterward washed with water to remove all traces of soda.

To cleanse spots from broadcloth or woollen goods take half an ounce each of glycerine, alcohol, and sulphuric ether, two ounces of aqua ammonia, half an ounce of powdered castile soap, and add water enough to make one quart of the mixture. Use with brush or sponge and rinse with pure water.

To clean marble the following is recommended: Common soda, two pounds; powdered pumice-stone and finely powdered chalk, one pound each. Pass through a fine sieve and mix to a thin paste with water. Rub it well all over the marble and the stains will be removed; then wash the marble over with soap and water and it will be as clean as it was at first.

BEATEN IN THE YARDS.

An Amateur Switchman Has a Very Rough Experience This Morning.

Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, while the Missouri Pacific were making up a freight train in their Eighteenth street yards to send out at 10:15 o'clock, two switchmen at work on the train were set upon by a crowd and one of the men was badly used up. Warren Stilwell, the man who was beaten, is a brother of Frank Stilwell, who has charge of the terminal facilities of the Missouri Pacific and is Assistant Superintendent of the Union Depot. Stilwell is employed as a sort of freight clerk, but since the men went out has been required to do switching. His face is badly bruised about the right cheek, and his eye will probably be discolored for a few days to come. Several men struck him but John Holland was the only one of his assailants he could identify. The latter was arrested and a warrant for assault and battery sworn out against him.

THE regular annual meeting of the local Wholesale Jewelers' Association was held in parlor 21 of the Lindell at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on Merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST DISPATCH. Telephone 555.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

DOCTOR HAZARD TESTIFIES IN THE CASE OF MRS. BRECKENRIDGE.

The Husband not Allowed to Go on the Stand—Proceedings in the Noland Divorce Case To-Day—Trial of the McMurtry Divorce—Domestic Revelations.

The chief witness in the Breckenridge sanity case in the Probate Court to-day was Dr. Hazard, the physician who filed the information against Mrs. Breckenridge, which led to this inquiry. The Court-room was again crowded with ladies from West End circles and Mrs. Breckenridge sat with her two daughters at the counsel table. She listened attentively to the testimony and occasionally smiled at the responses of the witnesses to the questions of counsel. Col. D. P. Dyer and Maj. Lee, her counsel, occupied seats immediately in front of her, and Dr. Bauer sat with her counsel. Judge Laughlin and Messrs. Lodge & Talty sat on the other side of the table for the direct examination of the witnesses.

Dr. Hazard detailed various conversations with Mrs. Breckenridge concerning her family affairs. He asked her if she meant what she said in stating that the children had better be in their graves than under the influence of Mr. Breckenridge, and she replied that she had some reason to believe that his influence was not for their good. The witness asked her if she ever contemplated putting them beyond that influence and she said that she had no such thought; that she would not harm a chicken. She said that she had strong reason for believing that her husband had acted improperly with one of the female domestics during her absence from the city. The neighbors had observed little things at that time which indicated improprieties on the part of Mr. Breckenridge. Then she said that she discovered that her husband had paid large sums of money over and above her wages to one of the girls, and when Mrs. Breckenridge returned home she said that she made the girl return the money. Mrs. Masden, who resided next door to Union M. E. Church, opposite the Breckenridge residence, had spoken to Mrs. Breckenridge she said concerning matters that were going on at the Breckenridge residence during the absence of Mrs. Breckenridge. The witness asked Mrs. Breckenridge if he should investigate those matters and call upon Mrs. Masden. Mrs. Beeckenridge replied that Mrs. Masden was in ill-health and that she did not wish to have her bothered about her family affairs. The witness brought up the name of Dr. Hughes, and Mrs. Breckenridge said that she could not feel kindly towards Dr. Hughes, for she felt that he had not treated her properly; that he was instrumental in removing her to the asylum at Batavia, and used force and violence on that occasion. She admitted having said that Dr. Hughes was in one sense responsible for the death of her daughter Julia; that his treatment was at fault. The witness questioned her about money matters and asked her why she had "Jewed" him down on his fees when she had a large sum on deposit at the Safe Deposit Company's vaults. She replied that she had always been of an economical turn of mind, and she saw no symptom of lunacy in questioning a doctor's bill.

Counsel desired to introduce the testimony of Mr. Breckenridge, the husband, but the court ruled it out on the ground that he was not the informant in this proceeding, and in any case his testimony would not be admissible.

James E. Cowan, the insurance agent, was placed on the stand, and he produced a letter written by Mrs. Breckenridge. It was couched in cholee language and gave expression to the most rational views and sentiments.

The Noland Divorce Case.

Judge Thayer's Court-room was again crowded this morning with ladies and it was fully expected that the Noland contested divorce case would be reached for trial. When the Judge took his seat he made the following announcement in the case:

The amended bill differs from the original petition in charging Mrs. Noland with certain indignities alleged to have been offered to Mr. Noland since the commencement of the suit. These indignities consist of alleged false charges of infidelity contained in Mrs. Noland's original and amended cross-bill. The general rule of practice in this State, although not authoritative, confines the plaintiff to those grounds of divorce which exist when the action is commenced and confines the defendant to those grounds which exist when the cross-bill is filed. If causes of divorce exist when the original petition is filed, which are not stated therein, they may subsequently be included in an amended bill. But causes arising subsequently should be excluded so as to confine the issue to a determination of the rights of the parties as they existed at the commencement of the proceeding.

In this case the Court might well base its refusal to permit the amendment on the ground that it comes too late. The alleged indignities were offered as early as January 27, 1886, when the first cross-bill was filed, while the amended petition was not tendered until after the parties had announced themselves ready for trial. Leave to file the petition must be denied.

Mr. Gilliam, representing Mrs. Noland, moved for an order of court enforcing payment of $50 alimony which was due.

Mr. Price for Mr. Noland asked that the order be held up until Mr. Noland reached the court-room. There had been vexatious costs piled up by the other side in this case to which Mr. Noland would take exception.

Mr. Gilliam said that only $50 had as yet been paid to the defense in this suit. Witnesses had to be brought in from Springfield, Mo., and other places. He did not wish to delay the trial for the sake of $50, however. If the other side would file a replication he was ready to proceed.

The Court looked over the docket for the day and called up another divorce case, excusing witnesses in all other cases.

The McMurtry Divorce.

Judge Thayer to-day is wrestling with the McMurtry contested divorce case. The petition was filed by the wife, Rachel M. McMurtry against Archibald G. McMurtry, a letter carrier. They were married in February, 1878. Mrs. McMurtry alleged that her husband treated her in a cruel and barbarous fashion, that he endangered her life, brutally slapped her and used indecent language. His temper was ungovernable and he thrust her from home on cold nights. She asked for the custody of the child Grace Edna, a girl of 7 years.

The husband's cross-bill denied every allegation of the wife except the marriage. He alleges that Mrs. McMurtry instituted a suit previously and the decision was adverse to her. After that she came back to live with him. He complained that she refused to get up and prepare his breakfast for him, that she was indolent and extravagant to a degree and was always dissatisfied with her lot. On one occasion, after a separation, she came to the house during the absence of her husband and carried off furniture, clothing and photographs of the family. The husband further alleged that Mrs. McMurtry boasted of improper intimacy with other men. Mrs. McMurtry stoutly denied this. Hannibal Loevy appears for the wife, and Ben Schnurmacher for the husband.

RICHMOND'S RETURN.

The Insane St. Joe Doctor Taken Home by His Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 9.—Mrs. Dr. Richmond returned from Chicago this morning with her husband in charge. They proceeded immediately to their handsome residence on Francis street, where the POST-DISPATCH reporter found them a half-hour after their arrival. The doctor is wholly insane and does not recognize but few persons. The doctors will decide in a day or two whether they will send him to an asylum or treat him at his own residence.

Badly Injured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. CHARLES, MO., April 9.—While Sidney R. Martin, a prominent citizen and live-stock trader, was driving home yesterday evening his horse shied, overturning his buggy, and throwing him to the ground with great violence, causing internal injuries, breaking both legs above the ankles, and the right arm near the shoulder. He was taken to his residence, where he is now resting easy under surgical care.

ENDED IN A ROW.

AN EASTERN BALL FIELD THE SCENE OF A RIOT.

Weapons Drawn Over a Disputed Base Ball Decision—How Dunlap Delayed an Audience—A Tough Prize Fight—Sporting Notes and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The game between the Metropolitan and Newark base ball clubs in Newark yesterday terminated in a row in the fourth inning. Before the game, Manager Gifford, of the Mets, wanted to select an umpire from some of the Jersey City players who were present. This, however, did not suit the Newark managment and they insisted on having Dave Pierson, formerly a member of the Newark team, to fill the position. After some reluctance the Mets accepted him. Some of his decisions, they claim, were very unfair. This was particularly true in his calling out on strikes the Mets' heavy batters, to the joy of "Phenomenal" Smith, who was pitching for the Newarks. In the fourth inning, when the score was 4 to 0 in favor of Newarks, Smith made a balk, and it was promptly called by the umpire. His decision made the Newark men angry and they began throwing the ball around the field in a careless manner. This allowed the Mets to score two runs, much to the chagrin of Burns, the third baseman of the Newark team.

"That wasn't a balk," he said to the umpire. "Yes, it was," responded Foster, the quiet and gentlemanly second baseman of the Mets. "The umpire gave a fair decision."

"You're a liar!" shouted Burns, who had by this time got into a passion. As he finished the sentence he struck a vicious blow at Foster. The latter warded it off, and took hold of his burly antagonist in order to save himself from rough usage. This was the signal for the crowd to take part in the row. Men and boys left their seats, and in an instant all was confusion. The police were called upon, but they were powerless in the hands of the excited throng. While the trouble was at its height, one man rushed out on the field with a revolver in his hand. Some of his friends interfered, and before he could do any damage he was disarmed. Manager Gifford, fearing that his players were in danger of being injured, ordered them to the dressing-room and told them to take off their uniforms. This action restored order. In a short while the police were reinforced and the crowd was dispersed. Manager Gifford, however, refused to play any longer and, with his team, took the train for this city. He has cancelled all dates with the Newark team.

"Take Off Them Shoes."

Capt. Dunlap of the Maroons disgusted the crowd at Sportsman's Park, yesterday, by delaying the game twenty minutes on one of the flimsiest pretexts ever used on a ball field.

A palpable balk was called on Kirby, the Maroons' pitcher, Latham of the Browns being one of the first to notice it. In revenge Dunlap quit the field, called his men in and insisted that he would play no longer until Latham changed his shoes. The American Association rules provide that, in the championship games this year no player shall wear anything but plates in the soles of his shoes. Latham and Nicol, of the Browns, wore sprinter spikes, instead of plates, last season, and Latham had no other shoes to wear yesterday. Umpire Kelley tried to reason with Dunlap, and Comiskey declared that if Latham had any other shoes he would have ordered the change at once. Dunlap's only reply was: "Is we playin' under Association rules? We is. Then, I want them shoes changed." Finally, in deference to the audience, Latham borrowed McGinnis' shoes, which did not fit him at all, and the game went on. The rule, it should be remembered, was adopted only at the latest meeting of the Association and will not go into force until the championship season opens. People who knew Dunlap were not surprised at his action, but much astonishment was expressed that Manager Schmelz, who was thought to be a fair-minded fellow, should sit on the players' bench and back up Dunlap in the "kick" as he did. As Latham remarked, Schmelz himself was violating a rule in sitting on the players' bench, and if the Browns had been captious he would have been forced to leave the field.

Another Opinion from Mace.

From the New York WORLD.

Harry Montague, who was at one time the agent of Jem Mace in this country and who is now in England, does not believe Jem Smith a champion of champions. In a letter to Richard K. Fox he says: "I paid a visit to see Smith and Jack Davis wind up. After hearing the broadcast challenge I very naturally expected to see a Morrissey, Heenan and Sullivan, also a Nat Langham, Tom Sayers and a Mace combined. What I did see was this—a very smartly made young fellow, some 5 feet 8 in height, set to in a very Gus Lambert and Blanche Diamond fashion with Jack Davis. Some old sports were in the guinea seats with me. One among them was loud in his opinion—Mace could do the two with gloves. I had not seen Mace for some months until yesterday, when I asked him if he were going to the exhibition. He said: 'No; but you can match me to spar Smith four rounds for £500 a side.' Not having seen the new champion, I asked Jem's opinion of him, when he said: 'I should like to train Sullivan and stand him for all I have in the world. It would be the biggest gift Sullivan ever had. Smith is a fine-looking young fellow, but has not the muscle of John L. Although he is a big little one, Sullivan would be a heap too much for him.' After seeing the spar I thought Jem pretty well correct. In my opinion it's a pound to a gooseberry on one, and that one is your champion, John L. Sullivan."

The Coming Bench Show.

Exhibitors should bear in mind that the entries for the coming show close May 8. The sooner entries are made the better.

Four ministers officiated as judges at the Crystal Palace show in London. One thousand five hundred dogs is the number benched in an average show. At their recent show nearly 1,800 dogs were shown.

Entries can be made at the Chapin Gun store on Olive street. Mr. W. A. Albright, Secretary of the St. Louis Gun Club will receive them.

Mr. W. T. Cameron of North Fourteenth street has entered his Irish water spaniel in the show.

"Miro," the champion Newfoundland, was shipped last evening from New Orleans to Mr. John H. Holmes, who will have him in his kennel.

The pug display at the show this year will be very large. Already several entries have been made.

Thus far, twenty-two special prizes have been donated for the dog show. It is proposed to give $50 specials for the best kennel of St. Bernards and mastiffs.

Mr. John H. Garth, the well-known banker of Hannibal, who owns Rector II, son of J. K. Emmet's famous St. Bernard, is again having his dog put in show condition, for the St. Louis show.

Won in Nine Rounds.

DUBUQUE, Io., April 9.—A very brutal prize fight was fought on an island in the Mississippi two miles north of Dubuque yesterday afternoon. The principals were Dashman of Platteville, Wis., and Fisk of Dubuque. The fight was under the London prize ring rules, nine fierce rounds being fought. The three first were in favor of Fisk, and in the fourth he was allowed first blood. From the fifth round the fight was in favor of Dashman. In the ninth, by a heavy body blow, Fisk was outwinded and unable to come to time, when the fight was awarded to Dashman. No science was displayed on either side. Two and $4 were charged for admission to the battle-grounds. About 300 persons were present and those incinded gamblers, saloon-keepers and roughs of every description from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Sioux City, Omaha and Clinton.

Browns, 9; Maroons, 6.

The game of ball at the Sportsman's Park yesterday was the first in the series to go to the credit of the Browns. The first inning, the Browns, who were first at the bat, scored five runs, in the second and fourth one and in the seventh two, making a total of nine. The Maroons scored one in the first, two in the fifth and eighth and one in the last, footing up six. Bases on hits—Browns, 13; Maroons, 20. Struck out—By Foutz, 4; by Kirby, 3. Bases on called balls—Off Foutz, 2; off Kirby, 6.

The Game of the Season.

The postponed game between the Cigarmakers' Union and the Printers' Union takes place next Sunday morning at Union Park at 9:30 o'clock. The players of both teams have been practicing daily, and a good game is expected. Tickets are only 15 cents, and can be purchased at the gate on the morning of the game. The proceeds are to be turned over to the strikers on the Gould Southwest system.

In Fine Shape.

The Driving Club track at the Fair Grounds was in fine condition to-day. If rain does not interfere it will be in splendid shape to-morrow, and will be thronged with members of the club and their friends, who will take advantage of the circumstances to see what the roadsters can do.

Gossip of the Game.

Dunlap can kick harder than he can bat.

Disgraceful rows at professional games seem to be the fashion.

Two hours and twenty minutes are a good long time for a ball game.

If the Pittsburg Club do not hit the Browns' pitchers with more emphasis than they did in the South they will have a tough time of it.

The Association rule requiring visiting clubs to have ten men in uniform on the field has been adopted by Buffalo, Rochester and Toronto.

The Browns and Maroons play again to-day in Union Park. Batteries: For the Browns, McGinniss and Kemmler; for the Maroons, Healy and Dolan.

Games out of town yesterday: At Louisville: Louisville, 6; Detroit, 2; at New York: New Yorks, 8; Ambersts, 0; at Brooklyn: Brooklyns, 14; Long Islands, 3; at Philadelphia: Philadelphias, 5; Athletics, 2; at Washington: Baltimores, 4; Nationals, 2.

The Monograms will play all clubs, players being under 18 years of age. Their team is as follows: Burns, c.; Gredell, p.; Harty, 1b.; Bowman 2b.; Cain, s.s.; Manheimer, 3b.; Stall, l.f.; Roney, c.f.; Quinn, r.f. Address F. Gredell, 714 North Twentieth.

The Richardson Drug Company's employes have organized a base ball club and wish to hear from store nines. The following are the players: J. Schall, c.; A. Carlisle, p., R. Kux, s.s.; Sam Reeves, 1b.; J. T. Dekeshamp, 2b.; J. Craden, 3b.; Howes, l.f.; W. Klie, c.f.; J. Morrisey, r.f. Address all communications to H. A. Wensels.

Sporting Notes.

The Nashville Blooded-Horse Association announces that the damage done to its track by the floods will not postpone the spring meeting, which begins April 27.

In the cocking main yesterday between Kansas and Missouri chickens at Kansas City, nine battles were fought, Missouri winning the majority. The main was fought in presence of about 300 sports.

Richard K. Fox received a cablegram yesterday from Atkinson stating that Smith's backers absolutely refuse to back him against Sullivan in America no matter what inducements may be offered. He then proposes that the fight take place in Ireland. Sullivan to be allowed $500 for expenses. Mr. Fox replied that if Smith wanted the championship belt he would have to come to America as Heenan had to go to England to meet Sayers. No other terms.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets,"

Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Perceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase. Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT HER.

Wm. H. Cline's Pathetic Letter to His Wife Who Deserted Him.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The following letter is in the hands of Postmaster Carson at New Brunswick. It has been traveling all over the city searching for an owner. In its rounds it fell, by chance, into hands of the POST-DISPATCH correspondent, who thought that its publication might lead to measures being taken to prevent its author from carrying out his desperate purpose of committing suicide. The envelope is addressed to Mrs. Libby Cline, New Brunswick, N. J. Written directly beneath the address are the words: "If not called for in five days return to W. H. Cline, 1831 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa." It is postmarked "Philadelphia, April 6, 2:30 a. m." The letter is reproduced in its broken, imperfect English, bad spelling and all, as these points may serve to render more pathetic the story of domestic woe which appears to underlie it. In all probability Cline's wife has deserted him to live with another man, and he, broken-hearted, having been forsaken by the woman, sees nothing in life to live for and wishes to commit suicide. The letter would indicate that Cline is a foreigner; at all events, he is not well acquainted with the English language. The letter is written in a tremulous, indistinct hand, and is not exactly clear at certain points. It reads as follows:

March sixth.

Lib—You searved me a nice thing, do you think I got a hart like to my hand my self to have mea; you have robb mea of everything, if there is a good in heaven I hope he will forgiw mea. lib you brok mea all to peases, but you will see one of these day ware you made the mistake (I). That dan feller had never seen you you and I would bea together to-day. I try to pleas you sens we wer her but you did not and told him to cut my throat or the sport must stop. The dog was called off. The mad animal had, meantime, lunged toward Editor Wall who fired a big rifle-ball into his breast and killed him. Karl Eckert, a butcher's most expert butcher ran out and with a big knife, cut the boar's throat. The two boars were at once hung up and cleaned, after which they were hooked to the side of a big truck and paraded through the streets, much to the delight of hundreds of men, women and children, who crowded the sidewalk. The meat of the wild boars will be served up in various ways at Kaegebahn's place on the 14th, 15th, and 16th inst. Rarely have Hobokenites experienced such exciting sport.

RED STAR COUGH CURE supersedes old time preparations for the cure of coughs. 25 cents.

A FORSAKEN WOMAN'S SIN.

Mrs. Whitcomb of St. Paul, Minn., Attempts Suicide at Monte Carlo.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 9.—Mrs. Whitcomb, divorced wife of O. P. Whitcomb, formerly State Auditor of Minnesota, attempted to commit suicide at Monte Carlo on account of losses at the tables. Her maiden name was Jennie Smith, and she was born in Beaver County, Pa. She received an excellent education, and in 1865 became a school teacher in Rochester, Minn. She was married in 1869 to Mr. Whitcomb then a farmer of considerable means and a childless widower. After some years the continued failure in the arrival of children caused Whitcomb to grow to dislike his wife, and in 1876 she was notified by his attorney that he could not live with her longer. An agreement was drawn up in which they consented to separate. She was to have $125 per month for her maintenance. Immediately after signing this agreement she went to Europe, and resided most of the time at Monte Carlo. She became a professional guide for tourists, wrote a guide book of European travel and gambled with the proceeds. In 1880 she insisted on a divorce, which was secured, and $5,000 alimony granted her. Her husband soon afterward inherited some money, and went to Denver, where he made investments in mines. Little has been heard of Mrs. Whitcomb since the divorce until a cablegram announced the attempted suicide.

TRANSCONTINENTAL AFFAIRS.

President Strong of the Atchison Explains the Situation.

CHICAGO, April 9.—President Strong of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe arrived here yesterday, en route to Topeka to attend the annual meeting of the company. Speaking of Transcontinental affairs, Mr. Strong said that the statements regarding the progress of efforts looking to a compromise, were substantially correct. The Southern and Union Pacific consented to the double pool principle contended for by the Atchison, and the Atchison was willing that the percentages should be arbitrated if the heads of the traffic departments could not be brought to agree. For arbitrator, in case one should be needed, Commissioner Fink had been decided upon, and would serve if his services became necessary. There was a hitch, the Pacific Mail Company standing in the way of a compromise. Its directors insisted upon being allowed $100,000 as a monthly subsidy, while the railroads were disinclined to allow that corporation as much as it previously received—$80,000 per month. There the matter stood when he left the East. Mr. Huntington was still conducting negotiations and might bring them to a successful conclusion, but he did not anticipate that it would be done within a week or before his return.

GREAT GAME.

A WILD BOAR HUNT IN A NEW JERSEY BASE BALL PARK.

The Royal Sport Enjoyed by Hobokenites—How a Fat Mayor Climbed Over a Fence—Sharp-Shooters Have a Lively Time.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Never did a more amusing or exciting affair take place in New Jersey than the great boar hunt which came off at the Elysian Field at Hoboken yesterday afternoon. The German steamship Eider last week brought over from Germany two wild boars, which had been captured in the Hartz Mountains by agents of Charles Reiche, the collector of wild animals. These agents scour the Black Forest and other wild places at all seasons of the year in search of wild animals which are sold to circus proprietors and museums. When the boars arrived they were presented by Mr. Reiche to Charles Kaegebahn, No. 314 Washington street, Hoboken. He locked them up in a strong pen in his rear yard, and left his great boar hound to guard them. Finally, some of his friends suggested that a grand wild boar hunt be given at the Elyiean Fields. The suggestion met with favor and the hunt was fixed for yesterday evening. Invitations were issued to a number of persons, but many more people came than had been asked. They swarmed over the fences of the base-ball grounds, where the hunt took place, and crowded through the gates, despite the precautions of the keepers. Among those who came were nearly all the city officials of Hoboken, many of those of Jersey City, besides hundreds of prominent citizens and hoodlums and street gamins. The bar did a thriving trade. The animals, and ferocious looking creatures they appeared, were confined in a pen built against the east fence of the ball ground. Nearly every one went and had a look at them. They snarled and snapped at every one who approached. The sharp-shooters who had been selected to kill the brutes were Henry A. Golde, R. Werfelmen, W. Hollister Wall and George Brown. Only the two latter appeared. W. Hollister Wall is the editor of a Hoboken weekly paper, and his father is a clergyman. He learned to handle the rifle early in life and is an expert shot. George Brown is a colored man and is in the employ of Mr. Reiche. He, too, is a crack shot. There was a quiet, unostentatious little fellow present who went about saying nothing. He was George F. McAneny, the Clerk of the Board of Finance of Jersey City, who is also President of the Hudson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He said he would not interfere in the sport unless the animals were being unnecessarily ill treated or tortured. He was backed by several officers of his society. At 3 o'clock the inclosed grounds were crowded with spectators and the tops of the fences were lined with people, while out of neighboring windows peered hundreds of faces. Half an hour later the door of the pen was thrown open, and as the smaller of the boars shot through, those of the spectators who had not already secured a place beyond the reach of the terrible looking tusks of the wild beast sought safety in

UNDIGNIFIED FLIGHT.

A dozen valiant policemen scampered with the rest of the crowd out of the way, while Chief Donovan and Mayor Timken tried with each other to reach the fenceless. The obesity of the Mayor prevented a successful execution of the manœuvre. The boar, an undersized, yellowish brute, ran half way across the field; then he stopped to root with his long snout in the sandy soil. Sharp-shooters Brown and Wall edged carefully up, while the crowd kept cautiously back. While the boar had his head half buried to the eyes in the dust Brown drew a bead on him and fired. With a squeal of agony the animal turned and with his jaws widely extended toward Editor Wall. That valiant huntsman nervously put up his parlor rifle and pulled the trigger. The cap snapped, but the gun failed to go off. The boar, however, fell dead at his feet. Then the other boar was released. He was a big fellow and was inclined to be lazy until Kaegebahn's big wolf hound was let out. The dog walked up to him, smelled of him and then quickly proceeded to seize him by the left ear. The boar squealed and the dog let go and gazed at the stricken animal in apparent astonishment. He was much more astonished when the boar opened wide his tremendous jaws and made a side lunge at him. Had that blow ever hit the dog, that dog would have been no more. Luckily, however, for the sport, the dog escaped and then began the fun. First the dog chased the boar and then the boar chased the dog. The two sportsmen got as close as they dared, but couldn't get a good shot. Suddenly the boar darted towards a group of spectators and sent them flying in every direction. Mayor Timken got against the fence and when the brute was close to him kicked tremendously. His Honor's feet looming up like a big elephant's trunk, frightened the boar and it ran toward Gus Seide, who tumbled over Bill Wright, who in turn knocked down Water Commissioner Winjes, who, in falling, toppled over against Chief Donovan. In an instant all was confusion and Charley Kaegebahn ran up with a base ball bat and beat the boar over the head until he ran toward Brown, the colored sharpshooter, who blazed away at him. His ball nearly broke a fore leg. The dog kept snapping at the boar until Mr. McAneny told Kaegebahn to call him off, or the sport must stop. The dog was called off. The mad animal had, meantime, lunged toward Editor Wall who fired a big rifle-ball into his breast and killed him. Karl Eckert, a butcher's most expert butcher ran out and with a big knife, cut the boar's throat. The two boars were at once hung up and cleaned, after which they were hooked to the side of a big truck and paraded through the streets, much to the delight of hundreds of men, women and children, who crowded the sidewalk. The meat of the wild boars will be served up in various ways at Kaegebahn's place on the 14th, 15th, and 16th inst. Rarely have Hobokenites experienced such exciting sport.

THE M'CULLOUGH MONUMENT.

Capt. Conner, the Dead Actor's Friend, Pays Him a Glowing Tribute.

Capt. Wm. E. Conner and his wife, who spent several weeks at Hot Springs, arrived in St. Louis yesterday en route to their home in New York and will leave to-night. Capt. Conner was John McCullough's manager for years and his closest friend, and he spoke to a POST-DISPATCH reporter in regard to the McCullough monument scheme, a bitter attack upon which was made recently by William Bunn, in the Philadelphia Weekly Transcript, which Bunn publishes.

"The first thought of erecting a monument to the memory of John McCullough, the actor," said Capt. Conner, "originated here in St. Louis. Mr. McCullough was a member of the St. Louis Lodge of Elks, the only benevolent order he was ever associated with in the United States or in any other country. After his death a meeting was called, at which resolutions were adopted tendering to the family a place of burial in Bellefontaine Cemetery, in the lodge's private grounds; a committee, consisting of William H. Thompson of the Boatman's Bank, Henry W. Moore of the POST-DISPATCH, and myself, being selected. I was in New York at the time. The gentlemen named communicated the wishes of the club to me, and I, of course, conveyed the same to Mr. William F. Johnson, attorney for the estate. After consulting with the family, Mrs. McCullough expressed a desire that he should be buried at Philadelphia, the place where he spent his boyhood days. Mr. Florence, the actor, and a few others of McCullough's friends, suggested the idea that there was no reason in the world why a monument should not be erected by his personal friends. Mr. Johnson came over to New York to see me and we had a consultation with John W. Mackay and one or two others, and my understanding was that there should not be any appeals for assistance made to the public, nor any benefits asked for in support of the movement. It was to be entirely of a private character. Mr. Johnson assured us that in Philadelphia he could raise a certain amount of money and we decided to erect the monument there in the cemetery named. He was confident that he could raise the amount that he promised, and we agreed to give $7,500 in support of it. It was then thought of erecting a monument at a cost of $20,000. Subsequent to this circulars were gotten out and simply sent to the actors and theatrical managers. The meeting spoken of was called in Philadelphia, and I never heard of it until I read the account of it in the newspapers. Mr. Wm. Bunn of the Philadelphia Transcript was present, and expressed his views against it in a very sarcastic manner, which I think was in very bad taste. Furthermore, he used the columns of his paper to attack Mr. Johnson, against whom he had a personal spite. While he did not mention my name, of course in attacking Mr. Johnson he reflected on me. He claims to be a great friend of McCullough's. True; I know that Mr. Bunn, like thousands of others who have met and broken bread at the generous board, had many pleasant hours together, but I must say that he is very unjust and says many things that are unkind about the dead actor. Whatever his personal feelings may be, I know not. There is one thing that I do know, that while poor McCullough was wandering about the country with reason dethroned, those who claimed to be his best friends avoided him as they would a plague spot. There were but four men besides myself in the whole country who took any interest in the man, or watched over him as he went from city to city. Those men I can name—Wm. H. Thompson of your city, John B. Carson of Chicago, Ill., W. J. Florence, the actor, and John W. Mackay of California. For a time the poor fellow in his demented condition turned against me because he thought I was his enemy. Finally, he got so bad that there was not a house in New York that would give him shelter, the places where he formerly made his home, and I alone stood his guardian. He remained at Bloomingdale for months and not one of those would-be-claimers of friendship now ever came to see him. Mr. Carncross of minstrel notoriety in Philadelphia got up at the meeting called by Mr. Johnson and made a speech, stating that he of course was opposed to aiding the project of a monument to the memory of McCullough, because such actors as Forrest and Davenport were not so remembered. Now who was other actor ever reached the hearts of the people like McCullough? Why, he did more for charity during the time that I was with him than Forrest, Davenport and all the actors of our time did in their lives, and without ostentation. Never was there an actor or actress denied a helping hand by him, even though at the time he may have been in distress himself. There never was a charity for which he was ever appealed to to which he did not respond in a most hearty manner. His hand and heart was always open to the sufferer. I would like to know what objection there is to erecting a monument to the memory of an actor and the profession he represents, and whether there is any profession in the wide world taken care of in the way of monumental representation? If actors never have done it, it is about time they should commence. No matter what Carncross may say, or anybody else, McCullough will have a monument erected to his memory, and that too without a calling upon the public in any way for assistance. If Mr. Johnson, the attorney of the estate, and Mrs. McCullough, the widow, will take my advice, they will accept the proposition of the benevolent order of Elks of this city, of which Mr. McCullough was a member, and have his remains sent here, as this was the first city to recognize his merits as an actor and appreciate him as a man. It is all very well for these gentlemen in Philadelphia to say that they recognized Mr. McCullough as a genial man, not an actor. That reminds me of the story of the Irishman who said that they stabbed him in the back and called it fair fighting. McCullough was recognized as being the greatest actor in certain characters, from classic Boston to the Belize, and in addition to this, London received him with open arms and gave him such a reception as no other American actor ever received within our time. It is simply slurring the memory of one of the most generous of men that ever lived, and one of the greatest actors, without a doubt. Carncross takes the opportunity of saying that McCullough never created a part. What classic actor of the present day has ever created a part that will live in memory? Every character that Booth or any other distinguished actor of our time has taken, has been acted from the time of Betterton. McCullough took from the shelf of antiquity a play that was surrounded with cobwebs (Sheridan Knowles Virginius) and brought it to life again, making more out of it than all the actors from Macready down. Of course, this is an unpleasant subject to talk about. But McCullough's association and mine was of a most enjoyable character. In his early connection with me I found him very much involved, as McCullough's most intimate friends know, but we struggled together, and while at first I lost money, success finally crowned our efforts and I saw McCullough on the high road to prosperity, with a small fortune accumulated for himself, and had not the fatal disease that carried him away taken possession of him, Mr. McCullough would have lived to outstrip every classic actor of this decade."

"What actors encourage the undertaking?" asked the reporter.

"Dear old Billy Florence, Stuart Robson, Billy Crane, Jim Collier, John W. Norton, and many other names prominent in the theatrical world."

"Do you know Mr. Bunn very well?"

"Yes, intimately; he is as good a fellow as ever lived, but he seems all wrong in this case. Now I must leave you, as I have an engagement to luncheon and am behind time."

ON HIS DAUGHTER'S GRAVE.

A Shoemaker Commits Suicide in Mount Mora Cemetery, St. Joseph, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 9.—A shoemaker named Sebasta, who does business on Edmond street, suicided this morning on the grave of his little girl in Mount Mora Cemetery, who died last fall.

In Cady's Court.

Judge Cady had a very light and uninteresting docket to dispose of in the First District Police Court this morning. T. B. Crouch, Mary Brown and Maggie Jacobs were fined $10 each for disturbing the peace and Charles Taylor, an idler, was fined $100 and given until 6 o'clock to leave the city.

SONNENFELD'S
GRAND OPENING
—OF—
MILLINERY
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW,

Exhibiting a collection of PATTERNS, both Imported and of Our Own Exclusive Designs, unequaled for Beauty, Style and Elegance. Our popularity being sufficiently well established it is needless to add that we have NO COMPETITION for either VARIETY or LOW PRICES, the best evidence of which is that we sell MORE Millinery in ONE day than all the other stores combined sell in one week.

We cordially invite you to attend our opening.

SONNENFELD'S
"FAMOUS"
Millinery and Fancy Goods Dep't,
Broadway and Morgan.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

North Springfield, Mo., April 8.—Mr. Robert Campbell returned from Louisiana this morning.—Rev. A. Jump, new pastor of the Benton Avenue M. E. Church, arrived last evening from St. Louis, with his family, and the former pastor, Rev. Frank Lenig and family, left for his new field of labor in St. Louis this morning.—W. C. Crutcher's child died last night of scariet fever, and will be buried to-morrow.—Lewis Pipkin is sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be at his old post.—The public schools will close to-morrow for the summer vacation.—F. Bates leaves to-night for Baltimore, where he will make his future home.—A. E. Evans, clerk of Roger's coal office, is quite ill at his residence, on Travers street.—The base ball season will open here on the 15th, with the Springfield and Enterprise of St. Louis.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Dixon, Mo., are here on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. O. H. Bunker.

Joplin, Mo., April 8.—The marriage of Miss Bertha Brader and Mr. S. J. McKee, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of Mr. Franklin, on Fourth street. The Revd J. Wesley Johnson of the Congregational Church, performed the ceremony.—Mrs. Tom Gray of Carthage, was visiting her sister, Mrs. G. A. Case, here yesterday.—Mrs. M. D. Pickell left yesterday for a visit to friends in Chicago during the summer.—The Rev. H. B. Fry had the pleasure yesterday of receiving Mrs. Fry on her return from a visit to friends at Kansas City.—The Chautauqua Club attended in a body at the Haven Theater an interesting lecture delivered by Mr. Fry for the benefit of the Public Library.—Col. Fairbanks left for Kansas City, and Peter E. Blow with his little son left for St. Louis also, the same day.—Mrs. T. J. Tierney of St. Louis, and Miss Frankie Openchain of Bellefontaine, O., are guests of Mrs. L. A. Fillmore.

North St. Louis.

The new chapel of the German M. E. Church, Taylor and Cottage avenues, will be dedicated the first Sunday in May.

A banking and business building to cost $15,000, is soon to be erected at the northeast corner of Broadway and Mallinckrodt street. It is understood that the North St. Louis Post-office will take quarters in the new building.

RUPTURE
Relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. Sherman's method without operation, restriction from labor, or the torment and injury trusses inflict. Consultation for a limited period. 404 Market street. Description book 10 cents.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

HELMS—Friday morning, at 1:30 o'clock, LOUIS G. HELMS, aged 37 years, 1 month and 5 days.

Funeral Sunday, April 11, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2743 Chippewa street. Friends of family are respectfully invited to attend.

Louisville and Cincinnati papers please copy.

JOHNSON—At Fayetteville, Ark., April 8, 1886, at 8 p. m., HERMIE B., wife of the late Jas. T. Johnson of Wilson & Johnson, St. Louis.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SKAHILL—April 8, at 9 p. m., PATRICK SKAHILL, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place April 10, at 2 p. m. from family residence, 115 Clark avenue, to Cathedral Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Corner of Fourth and Locust.
BRIDAL GIFTS
We ask all intending buyers of Bridal Gifts to examine Our Magnificent Stock of Clocks, Bronzes, Brass Goods, Lamps, Solid Silver and Silver-Plated Wares, Diamonds and Watches, and to note particularly the Very Low Prices that we ask for our Fine Goods.
Mermod & Jaccard
JEWELRY CO.,
FOURTH and LOCUST.
See our splendid line of SILK UMBRELLAS, $3.00 to $12.00. Solid Silver Plate, and name engraved free, with each Umbrella.
Wedding Invitations elegantly executed.

AMUSEMENTS.
PEOPLE'S THEATER
To-Night, Matinee Saturday and Sunday.
★ SILVER SPUR. ★
Sunday Night, April ... "Pavements of Paris."

AMUSEMENTS.
POPE'S.
Bright, Sparkling Comedy,
"ENGAGED."
By W. S. Gilbert, author of Mikado, with Joseph Haworth and a strong cast. Next week we inaugurate our season of light opers, commencing with Queen's Lace Handkerchief.
STANDARD THEATER.
Every night at 8. Matinees at 2. Engagement of the Talented Actress,
Maud Atkinson.
In Bartley Campbell's Society Play,
Fate; or, A Woman's Devotion.
Supported by a Strong Dramatic Company.
Next Week—GEORGE C. BONIFACE, in Streets of New York, commencing Sunday Matinee at 2 o'clock.
CASINO.
W. C. PECKHAM.....Proprietor
HARRY MONTAGUE.....Manager
BOOMING NIGHTLY.
With a new, fresh, sparkling Vaudeville Entertainment, illustrated by a host of TALENTED ARTISTS and BEAUTIFUL WOMEN, in a grand medley of Pleasurable Delicacies and a Whirlwind of Pure Fun.
Funny Little Folks! Grand Olio!
A TENDER GOOSE.
Admission—50 cents entire lower floor, 25 cents to Balcony, and $1 to Boxes; $4 for entire private box. Matinees—Tuesday, Friday and Sunday.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
To-Night, All Week, and Saturday Matinee
LIZZIE MAY ULMER,
IN DAD'S GIRL.
Monday, April 12—J. K. Emmet in "FRITZ."
BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
PALACE MUSEUM
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BENNES, Sole Manager.
TEN CENTS. ONE LITTLE DIME. TEN CENTS
Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theater.
OLYMPIC.
To-Night, All Week, Matinee Saturday,
MURRAY AND MURPHY
in Our
IRISH VISITORS,
Under the management of J. M. Hill.
Monday, April 12—Downing, in Vantour, the Exile.
GRAND REUNION AND CONCERT
—GIVEN BY—
L. A. 4019, K. OF L.,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Striking Employes of the Gould Southwest System,
At Schnaider's Garden,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1886.
EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.
TICKETS, - - - - 25c Each.
BASE BALL.
UNION GROUNDS!
MAROONS
VS.
BROWNS
TO-DAY.
Game called at 3:30 | Admission, 25 cents.

Dressmaking!!
Correct Styles and Neat Workmanship.
This department is under the supervision of Mme. DeJarnette, a modiste who has no superior.
New Spring Suits in Cashmere at $4.49, $6.50, $8.75, $15.
Very handsome Suits in Gray, Tan, Beige, Sage and Black at $8, $14.75, $16.50.
Line of Silk Suits, $12.50, $15.79, $23.50 up to $40.
Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
T. F. Moloney
and 617 North Broadway.

LODGE NOTICES.

ENGINEERS, TAKE NOTICE.—It is absolutely necessary that every member of No. 9, N. A. S. E., meet with No. 2 at the Marine Engineers' Hall, on Saturday evening, April 10, at 8 o'clock p. m. Business of the utmost importance. Let nothing keep you away. W. J. HOEHL, President.
W. A. MOSHER, Corresponding Secretary. 33

THE MEMBERS of Harlem Gun Club are requested to meet at Christ. Neff's Sunday afternoon 3 p. m. 33 A. RUFF, President.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

A GENTLEMAN traveling for a Library Co., and having 3 or 4 days leisure time in each town, would like to take a side line or advertisements of some kind; salary no object. Address C. C. Caron, General Delivery. 37

WANTED—A 1 carpet salesman having six years' experience, open for engagement. Address N 91, this office. 37

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and type-writer desires position, has had experience; good refs. Address J 91, this office. 41

The Trades.

WANTED—Position by druggist; 3 years' experience. Address G 92, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by a competent engineer; best refs. Address Engineer, 2117 O'Fallon. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man who has attended two courses of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; willing to do any kind of work. Address K 91, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING-SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. This institution offers the best facilities for giving instruction in the commercial and English branches, machine and pencil short-hand. We have the St. Louis agency for the short-hand machine, by the use of which students can qualify as short-hand writers in half the usual time. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Send for circular. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Barber. 1133 Pine st. 58

WANTED—All trunk makers in St. Louis to meet at Central Turner Hall, Friday night, April 9, 8 p. m. Central Labor Union. 58

ALL wagonmakers, carriagemakers, blacksmiths and painters to meet at Lightstone's Hall, Sunday, April 11, at 2 o'clock. 11th and Franklin av. 58

CARPENTERS INTO LINE—Mass-meeting of carpenters Sunday, April 11, at 2 p. m. in Social Turner Hall, 13th and Monroe sts.; entrance on 13th st. By order of Brotherhood of Carpenters. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Fifty men with shovels; fifty teams with large beds, $4 per day; for street work and excavating, to-morrow morning on Washington av., between 8th and 9th sts.; my own dumping ground; six months' work. Lawrence Kennah. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A good boy who wants to learn the baker trade. 1109 S. Jefferson av. 61

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A middle-aged colored woman of good education wishes a situation in private family as governess for children over five years of age. 4-9, 1500 Olive st. 77

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By A 1 dressmaker, work at home or in private families; city refs. 1403 Chouteau. 46

WANTED—First-class dressmaker wishes engagements; can bring assistant if desired. Address H 91, this office. 46

WANTED—A situation by seamstress, day or week; good cutter, fitter and draper. Address C. N., rear of 112 S. Channing av. 46

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by a lady as book-keeper, cashier, or writing of any kind; can give reference if required. Address R 87, this office. 44

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do house or dining-room work. Apply at 612 Biddle st. 48

WANTED—Situation by young girl, in private family, for light housework. Ad. O 92, this office. 48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do housework or dining-room work in a private family. Address A 92, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by No. 1 cook; no objection to suburbs; no washing, no ironing. Address M 91, this office. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—Gentlemen's washing and barbers' towels. Call at 1229 N. 12th st., up-stairs, rear.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do in families by the day. Apply at 1727 Lucas av. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as copyist; references given from former home if necessary. Address Mrs. V., 2018 Gano av. 52

WANTED—By a married lady a position in a lawyer's or dentist's office; best of reference. Address M 92, this office. 52

WANTED—By a respectable lady, envelopes or circulars to address or copying of any kind to do. Address B 92, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Twenty girls to sew on jeans pants; steady work. Apply at 2420 N. Broadway. 69

WANTED—Young lady to assist in making alterations. Apply Parisian Cloak Company, northeast corner Broadway and Washington av. 69

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A widower, with children, in plain circumstances, wants a working housekeeper who can do plain sewing. Address O 91, this office. 63

General Housework.

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework. 1311 Carr st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 934 N. 6th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1016 Winter st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for housework; small family. Apply 1519 N. 16th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. 1319 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at No. 417 S. Ewing av. (29th st.) 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in family of three. 4118 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; German preferred. 1913 Wright st. 66

WANTED—A respectable woman to do housework; good home; small family. 1040 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages, no large family. 904 La Salle st. 66

WANTED—A good colored girl for housework; also good cook; two in family. 201 S. 18th st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply at drug store, Compton and Easton avs.

WANTED—A respectable girl for general housework; an easy and desirable place. 3429 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—Girl to go to country to do housework and take care of a little child. Call, with reference, at 2381 Lucas place. Saturday morning, between 10 and 12. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good plain ironer in a laundry. 809 Morgan st. 67

WANTED—At once, a first-class ironer at the Boston laundry, 815 St. Charles st. 67

WANTED—Good shirt finishers; none but experienced need apply. T. H. Boyd & Co., 509 N. 4th st. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—No. 1 German girl to cook. 812 Vine st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 2812 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—Girl to do plain cooking and wash. 2727 Russell av. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook; good wages. Call at 1804 Lucas place. 68

WANTED—Good girl to cook and assist in washing; German preferred. 1925 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Situation by two girls (colored) to cook or do housework or washing and ironing; 4th st., cross Josephine, 2616 N. 11th st. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Nurses.

WANTED—A young girl to take care of children. Apply at 3714 Morgan st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—White girl for up-stairs work. 1118 Pine st., Ford House. 71

WANTED—A little girl about 1 year or 1½ years old, at 1319 Pine. Blonde. 71

WANTED—Good girl, country or German; good home to right party. Call at 1907 Lucas av. 71

WANTED—40 experienced knitters on wool goods; last year's prices. National Hosiery Mills, 711 N. 7th st 71

WANTED—Five good trimmers and five good makers. Apply at once. E. Nichols, 519 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Two German girls; one for general housework; one for nurse girl; reference required. Apply at 3411 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address, at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass. Box 5170. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their homes; $1 to $3 a day easily made; work sent by mail, no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. 71

DRESSMAKING.

MME. CASSIDET 6284 Olive, dress and cloakmaker. Cutting, fitting, purchasing agency orders solicited.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents, ladies or gents, to solicit orders for the Handy gold paint. J. W. Galvin Manufacturing Company, 310 N. 11th st. 73

WANTED—Agents, gents or ladies, to solicit orders for the Galvin Compound Bed Spring; sold on installments of $1 a week; price $5 per set. J. W. Galvin Mfg. Co., 310 N. 11th st. 73

WANTED—Men and women everywhere for a new and easy money making business, $5 samples (worth $14.50) free to persons wishing to test our goods before ordering.
Our offer will surely please you. Papers for stamp. 73 Address Merrill Mf'g. Co. (B. E. 22) Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Ladies and gentleman to work for us at their own houses; no canvassing; $7 to $15 weekly; work sent by mail any distance; we have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address at once Reliable Manufacturing Company, Box 1593, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. M. B. Cohn, 624 Morgan st. 32

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A chocolate-colored spaniel, April 7; white breast and paws; name "Nell" on nickel-plated collar. Return to No. 2325 Chouteau av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—On Wednesday 3:30 Kirkwood accommodation, two gold rings, one, amethyst set. A. H. L. initials, and one tiger eye. Finder return to office Hurst's new hotel and receive reward. 30

LOST—English setter dog, white with lemon spot on back and one ear; leather strap collar; dark eyes and nose. Liberal reward if returned to Capt. Wm. P. Schaaf, White Elephant Bowling Alley, in basement, northwest corner 5th and Pine sts. 30

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To hire a horse, harness and wagon suitable for grocery, with a view to purchase. Address 11-23, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Good driving pony. Inquire of John Moesti, Vienna Model Bakery, 6th and Walnut sts.

FOR SALE—1 second-hand furniture car, platform spring, patent wheel; in good order. Call or address W. A. Sawyer, 2825 Bernard st. 12

KENTUCKY stallion, has a record of 2:40, stands the season at $20 at Christopher, King's highway and New Manchester road. 30

CARRIAGES AND CARTS.

I have a new stock of fine light carriages, which I can sell for less than they can be bought for elsewhere. Agent for the Frazier Road and Speeding Carts. Arthur L. Edson, 818 and 820 N. 8th st. 12

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FAMILY STORAGE—1005 OLIVE ST.—For furniture, pianos, household goods, trunks, etc.; inspection invited; lowest rates; itemized receipts; money advanced when desired. Careful moving, packing, etc. Estimates given. R. U. LEUNORI, Jr., & CO.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.,

Stored on the best of terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse; receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

EDUCATIONAL.

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive; established 1876. Trial free.

LESSONS given in drawing and painting by A. Wunder, Artist, 800 Pine st. 29

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business, Telegraph and Short-hand college, 210 and 212 N. 4th st.; open day and night. 29

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

PRIVATE diseases, male or female, cured for $5 or money refunded. Call or address Dr. E. Monteron, 1613 N. 16th st. 34

BOOKS.

HIGHEST price paid for all kinds of books; call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished house, on S. w. cor. Grand and Page avs., at a low rate to good tenant. Delos R. Haynes & Co., 211 N. 8th st.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—3 or 4 rooms for light housekeeping; no attention paid unless sent stated. Address R. 91, this office. 21

WANTED—By man and wife, three rooms on second floor for light housekeeping, in western part of city; references exchanged. F 92, this office. 21

WANTED—A sewing girl wants a furnished room, rent not over $5; between Jefferson av., 16th, Market and Carr sts. Address K 92, this office. 21

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cottage at Lebanon, Ill., eight rooms and stable, etc.; good water, well and cistern; will be vacant by April 15. Apply to G. W. Sale, 400 N. 2d st., St. Louis. 16

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A neat cottage house two blocks east of Lindell Park; all improvements made; will sell on reasonable terms. Address M., 2600 N. 9th st. 6

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. R. W. Peters & Co., 201 Pine st. 85

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 809 Morgan st. 831

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

A PRIVATE party will make loans on furniture in residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence or do housework or washing and ironing; 4th st., cross Josephine, 2616 N. 11th st. 68

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Nettie: Write, making engagement for Sunday. Jo. 1

PERSONAL—Rosebud: Don't think it wise; besides may be out of town. Friend. 1

PERSONAL—Chas: I would like to have 10; I am at the same place. Annie F. 1

PERSONAL—W. A. S.: Note received too late; same time and place Saturday evening; be outside. Clara M. 1

PERSONAL—L. K.: Write and give me your address and name; I was there Sunday. A. Address E 92, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young German desires the acquaintance of a young lady; object social amusement. Address L 91, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Baz, 14: Saw you Wednesday evening, same place, in company; the delay is all your fault. Write to XXX, and address H 92 this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of 38 desires acquaintance with a pretty young lady, good natured and lively; object social amusement. Address P 91, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Red Basque's: please grant gent an interview, whom you noticed on a Locust street car yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock. Address L 92, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Single American gent desires acquaintance of a cultured young lady of good character; correspondence strictly confidential. Address J 92, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A good, pure little lady, lately bereft of relatives, desires to meet an honorable, cultured gentleman with sufficient income to maintain a home who will assist immediately; object, mutual benefit and matrimony. Ad. W 91, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore and assistants give treatments; massages and Roman baths. 1218 Pine st.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundrs.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 812 Olive. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS, the truest Fortune Teller, late of New Orleans, 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in nine days; tells the present sweetheart's name; name of future husband; recovers stolen property; ladies only; no sign out.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. Patients do not only wish to be cured, but want to be treated well and feel the unique influence of their physician. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, fortune-teller and astrologer, 813 N. 16th st., between Morgan and Franklin, is without an equal in her profession; she never fails in her advice as to all matters of business, love and matrimony; she discloses name and age of visitors; names present sweetheart and future mate; unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages; removes family trouble; recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. No pay till work completed. 74

BUY TRUNKS AND SATCHELS AT FACTORY, 218T & MORGAN STS.

We have a lot of damaged goods left from our late fire; will be sold at a sacrifice; new goods, all styles retailed at wholesale prices; repairing a specialty. Hickman Trunk Co. 74.

WALL-PAPERING.

All the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, lace curtains, pictures, etc., cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 74

CAST OFF CLOTHING

Bought by M. Barnett, 302 Locust st.; send postal.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY the Best Gasoline Stove at 4-Shaw's, 1417 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Archer gynecological chair; leather covered and in excellent order; also a new bookcase. Apply to Dr. John H. McIntyre, 614 Olive st., 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. 5

BUY the Best Gasoline Stoves at 4-Shaw's, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Walnut tables; also glass doors. 2120 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—The furniture of a 6-room house; everything in first-class; will sell to a good party on time; can see goods at 1216 Pine st. Geo. W. Miller. 5

FOR SALE—A fine grade Jersey cow, now with calf by fine Jersey bull; a bargain. Address V. Bolsaulin, Arlington av., West St. Louis. 5

BUY the Best Gasoline Stove at 4-Shaw's, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture of 10-room house, and house for rent; centrally located; full of roomers; price, $350; $125 cash, balance monthly payments of $25. Address T 91, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A 52-inch Expert Columbia, in good condition; very cheap. 24 Witt, 409 N. 3d. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—A fine bed-room set, also wardrobe, chairs, sleeping lounge and contents; will sell at half its cost; party leaving for the East. 21 S. Leonard av.; take Laclede av. cars. 5

$60 WILL BUY a good 8x12 Champion printing press in good order. Somerville, 1009 Olive st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One-half of POST-DISPATCH route in East St. Louis. Ad. G 86, this office. 4

FOR SALE—An established and well-stocked drug store; paying business; terms reasonable. Address T 79, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of a well established harness shop; good chance for a mechanic with small capital; sacrifice for cash if sold at once. Call at 1030 Franklin av. 4

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD chance for a harness maker who wants to start a shop for himself at Kirkwood, Mo.; store-room 21x30 with living rooms above; rent low. Address F. D. Booth, Real Estate Agent, Webster and Kirkwood. 2

BUSINESS Manager Wanted—One who desires to purchase an interest in the only morning daily newspaper in a growing Southwestern city of 10,000 inhabitants; must have $1,000 cash. Address F. S. T., this office. 2

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1113 PINE ST.—11 rooms, newly painted, papered and whitened; will change to suit tenant. Henry Helmenz, Jr., 507 Chestnut st. 13

1503 WEBSTER AV.—For rent low for the summer; furnished, 7 rooms; possession given about May 15; reference required. 14

3013 CAROLINE ST.—North of Park av., new detached brick; basement, bath, and stable; including water, $16. 14

FOR RENT—Part of a large house, Webster Groves, 5 rooms, near the depot M. P. R. R. Apply 19 N. 6th st. 14

DWELLINGS.

On Atlantic, between Jefferson and Ewing avs., one large 8-room house with bath, stable, hen-house and yard; 100 feet front; in perfect order and well arranged for two families; $25 per month. Apply to F. W. KEFERSTEIN & CO.,
14 No. 115 N. 8th st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board by young men with private family north of Cass av. Add. N 92, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board for small family; best of references given and required. Address S. 91, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and neatly furnished room for three adults in the country, from May 1 to October 1, thirty minutes from Court-house. Address, stating price, T 69, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1525 OLIVE ST.—Elegant rooms, suitable for doctor's offices. 17

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

STOP PAYING RENT.

Thirty houses for sale on monthly payments or otherwise. Houses built on any lot same terms; circulars free. J. W. McIntyre, Sec., 712 Chestnut st., second floor. 6

FOR LEASE.

ATTENTION!

We have for lease to responsible tenant

A Twenty-Room House,

—WITH—

80 ACRES OF GROUND,

on west side of UNION AVENUE, just north of FOREST PARK. Best stand for suburban restaurant and garden in the city. House and outbuildings will be put in thorough repair.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
19 706 PINE STREET.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

121 N. 7TH ST., (southwest corner Pine) nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable. 13

207 CENTER ST.—2 rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 205, from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, also back parlor for rent reasonable. 13

305 N. 12TH ST.—Two large rooms front and back; nicely furnished; with bath. 13

309 S. 3D ST.—Nicely furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen. 13

623 PINE ST.—Newly fur. rooms, good ventilation; so. exp.; open all night. 13

710 PINE ST.—Central location, large and small rooms; transient or permanent. 13

720 N. 15TH ST.—Nice large furnished front room for two or three gents. 13

907 N. 11TH ST.—Three nice rooms for housekeeping; newly papered. Apply at 519 Franklin av. 13

912 ELLIOT AV.—Front parlor; southern and western exposure; con. to Franklin av. and Cable line; gas and bath, furnished or unfurnished. 13

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1106 CHOUTEAU AV.—Lowest rent for first-class fur. or unfur. rooms in St. Louis. 13

1123 PINE ST.—2 unfur. 3d-story rooms with water; also front parlor nicely furnished. 13

1235 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished and one unfurnished room. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Furnished rooms for gents, man and wife, or light housekeeping. 13

1307 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for rent, with or without light housekeeping. 13

1403 CHOUTEAU AV.—Handsomely furnished front parlor, hall room, and other rooms.

1413 WASHINGTON AV.—Third-story front and hall room; southern exposure. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, with dressing-room; hot bath, etc.; suitable for party of gentlemen; also small rooms. 13

1500 OLIVE ST.—Desirable large 2d-story front; also smaller one at $10 for two persons. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished parlor for gents; also 1 room for light housekeeping; fire and gas. 13

1521 MORGAN ST.—First floor three rooms and kitchen, $14; two large rooms, $6. Inquire on second floor. 13

1605 HOGAN ST.—One furnished front room for 1 or 2 gents; convenient to 2 lines cars. 13

1618 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished second-floor front room to one or two gentlemen; $13 per month. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable second story front, nicely furnished; also, small room to gentlemen. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front rooms; cheap to paying permanent tenants; hot and cold bath. 13

2021 CLARK AV.—Two nice rooms, second floor; terms reasonable; to a small family. 13

2101 SIDNEY ST.—Four nice rooms on first floor. 13

2318 N. BROADWAY—Two rooms and stable, $7. Apply Mr. Preston's barber shop, 2318. 13

2319 CLARK AV.—Neatly furnished rooms, en suite or single; suitable for two gents or man and wife. 13

2321 OLIVE ST.—4 rooms, unfurnished for housekeeping, or furnished with board. 13

2622 WASH ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, 2d and 3d floors; southern exposure; rent low. 13

2647 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnishe room for two gents; private family. 13

2639 PINE ST.—Furnished 2d-story front room or suite of parlors; southern exposure; private family. 13

2704 WASH ST.—Three rooms on 2d floor; suitable for private family; water and bath-room; rent, $13. 13

2802 8-10 CHOUTEAU AV.—Flats of 3 and 4 rooms; $9 to $13.50. Apply 2800 Chouteau av.

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Four pleasant rooms completely furnished for light housekeeping; first-class neighborhood.

3178 EASTON AV.—Small furnished room in private family. 13

FOR RENT—Nice furnished front room. Apply at 1424 Franklin av., second floor. 13

FOR NENT—Nicely furnished rooms; transients accommodated. Address H 83, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Suite of elegantly furnished rooms on first floor, with privileges; suitable for gentlemen. Address K 88, this office. 13

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; water in kitchen; rent cheap; 3d house on Mississippi av., south of Chouteau av. 13

FOR RENT—Very nice suites of 3 rooms each, 1st or 2d floor, new 23d st., just south of Cass av.; rent, $9 per suite. J. H. Fanning, 506 Olive st., Room 2.

BOARDING.

613 N. 23D, new.—Nicely furnished parlors with good board; two gentlemen, or man and wife; terms reasonable. 18

944 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant apartments with board; pleasant summer house; superior accommodations. 18

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Two, three unfurnished rooms, furnished hall and other rooms; with or without board. 18

1326 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, with board, on first and second floors; good location. 18

1420 WASHINGTON AV.—Lady having large, pleasant room wishes room-mate; young lady employed during the day preferred; reference required; $5 per week. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for families or gentlemen; excellent day board. 18

1504 PINE ST.—Rooms and board, $4 per week; one gent wants room-mate. 18

1606 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front rooms; also single rooms with or without board. 18

1705 PARK AV.—First-class board and nicely furnished rooms; terms low. 18

1718 OLIVE ST.—Large, nicely fur. room, suitable for two or three gents; with or without board. 18

1808 OLIVE ST.—Unfurnished back parlor with board, 18

1816 GRATIOT ST.—Newly furnished front parlor in private family; cheap; with or without board. 18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, with board; so. exposure. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Desirable rooms with board. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, nicely furnished, modern improvements, with board for two. 18

1935 OLIVE ST.—2d-story front room, southern exposure, with or without board; also 3d-story front room with board for two gents $40 per month. 18

2106 MORGAN ST.—Pleasant and nicely furnished room, with first-class board; $40 per month for two. 13

2325 CHESTNUT ST.—A suite of nice unfurnished rooms, 2d floor front; southern exposure; alcove closets; bath and gas; private family; with or without board. 18

2608 WASH ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; cable road passes the door. 18

2617 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms with first-class board; private family; ref. ex.

2637 PINE ST.—Desirable summer rooms, with good board and home comforts; prices reasonable. 18

2814 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front and back; handsomely furnished; single or en suite; with or without board; references exchanged. 13

2816 OLIVE ST.—Day boarders desired. Table the very best; special terms for summer season. 18

2910 OLIVE ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfur., with or without board; terms reasonable. 18

3149 PINE ST.—Elegant furnished room, with first-class board; reference required. 18

3539 PAGE AV.—Second story front room; furnished or unfurnished; with or without board; southern exposure; private family. 19

BOARDING—Neat, airy room with excellent board for 2, $18 each; private family; first-class; West End, near cable road. Address C 92, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Three connecting rooms, with good board, at reduced rates; no objection to children. Address D 92, this office. 18

The Old Doctor NERVOUS DISEASES OF MALE OR FEMALE PERFECTLY CURED. A life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial package. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address, Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

MEN ONLY A Quick, Permanent Cure for Lost Manhood, Debility, Nervousness, Weakness. No quackery. Indisputable Proofs. Book sent sealed free. ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A POSITIVE Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1873. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies.

No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price, $1 50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular.
P. O. Box, 1583.
J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 St. John St., New York. **CURE.**

St. Bernard Dollar Store

Tremendous Reductions in All Departments.

This beautiful Panel Oil Painting, Heavy Gilt Frame, $1.00.

Our Dry Goods Department must be closed out Regardless of Cost.
Children's Merino Mother Hubbard Cloaks, embroidered Collar and Tucked Skirt, $2.75; regular price $4.50.
Children's Merino Mother Hubbard Cloaks, embroidered Collar and Skirt, $4; regular price $6.
Children's Merino Mother Hubbard Cloaks, embroidered Cape and Skirt, $6; regular price $9.
Children's Merino Short Cloaks, embroidered Collar and Skirt, $4; regular price $6.50.
Children's Merino Short Cloaks, trimmed in Yack lace, $2.50; regular price $4.
Children's Merino Coats, embroidered Cape, Pleated Back, $4; regular price $6.50.
WE HAVE THE ABOVE CLOAKS IN CARDINAL, WINE AND TAN COLORS.
Flannel Baby Blankets, handsomely embroidered, 75c; regular price $1.
Flannel Baby Blankets, handsomely embroidered, $1.50; regular price $2.
Flannel Baby Blankets, handsomely embroidered, $2; regular price $3.
Flannel Baby Skirts, handsomely embroidered, $2; regular price $3.
Famous Rosabel French Woven Corset, 75c; well worth $1.25.
Thonsen's Satin Regalia Corset, 60c; well worth $1.
Highland Celebrated Corset, 33c; well worth 75c.
1 lot Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards in length, $1; well worth $2.
1 lot Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards in length, $1.50; well worth $2.50.
1 lot Lace Curtains 4 yards in length, $2; well worth $3.
1 lot Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards in length, $2.25; well worth $3.25.
We have a large stock of Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs that we are closing out at half price.

Our House-Furnishing Department!

Is BOOMING, because we sell everything in that line at least 25 per cent less than other houses. Try our Soda Water. Our New Fountain is running under full pressure.
Don't fail to visit our Ladies' Lunch Parlor while down town.

Fourth and Vine Sts.

WILL SHINE NO MORE.

A Fatal Fit—Mysterious Disappearance of a Young Lady—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, April 9.—W. D. St. Clair suspended the publication of the Sun, a 1-cent morning paper. The employes will endeavor to organize a company and run the paper. St. Clair dropped $50,000 in the concern. The New York Limited Buffet Car on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern was destroyed by fire during the night. It was caused by the explosion of alcohol stove. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Billiard Table Company acceded to the demands of their employes for 20 per cent increase.

SULLIVAN, April 9.—James Rand, a laborer, while crossing a bridge on the Okaw River, fell in a fit and was drowned.

DECATUR, April 9.—Miss Dora Reasoner, daughter of Rev. J. R. Reasoner, has mysteriously disappeared. She was last seen at the depot waiting for a Decatur train.

SHELBYVILLE, April 9.—The Georgia Aldridge outrage is being investigated by the Grand-Jury. Miss Aldridge had to be carried to the Grand-jury room.

JOLIET, April 9.—The residence of P. V. Scully was destroyed by fire during the night. The family escaped in their night clothing. It was a case of incendiarism. Thos. Hayden, a quarryman, committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast.

OCONEE, April 9.—The City Council last evening fixed the saloon license at $500 per annum.

SHAWNEETOWN, April 9.—The Ohio is rising and the low lands are submerged. People have left their homes.

DUQUOIN, April 9.—The coal company shut down last evening for an indefinite period.

CLINTON, April 9.—Lincoln Payne, a farmer who was shot by his hired man, who interfered in a quarrel between the farmer and his wife, is in a critical condition.

CARMI, April 9.—N. A. Kelly, a night watchman, attempted to arrest G. A. Staley and was assaulted by Milton Ballentine. He is in a critical condition.

TAYLORVILLE, April 9.—The case of Robt. Murphy, on trial for the murder of John W. Cable went to the jury to-day.

THE MEANEST MAN.

An Incident Which Illustrates Some Kinds of Human Nature.

One of those incidents which in emergencies throw a bull's-eye light on human nature and expose meanness and cowardice, as well as draw out courage and nobility, occurred during the Planters' House fire. When the alarm was given and the sleeping servants were aroused to face terrible danger, one of the girls, in a frenzy of terror and confused by the smoke and noise, rushed from her room with nothing on her person excepting a light under garment, which was extremely decollette after the style of both the ballet girl and the society girl. The girl did not realize her condition until she reached the stairs on the second floor where she met the guests running down stairs and began to appreciate how little of herself was protected from the cold or from curiosity. She shrunk into a corner pulling the garment tightly around her and trembling from fright and cold, when a man passed with his wife and child, carrying in his arms a bundle of his wife's clothing. The girl saw the bundle of clothing and thinking it an excellent opportunity to secure some covering, asked for a piece of it. The man refused to give it, and the girl in her desperation snatched a skirt and throwing it over her ran down the hall. The man, who is a well-known citizen, left his wife and child in their supposed danger and chased the girl to recover the skirt. The girl ran into a room and the man went in after her to take the skirt when she frightened him off by saying that she would scream and alarm the house. This incident was witnessed and it is believed that the meanest man on record was at the Planters' that night.

The guests at the hotel are making up a subscription to supply the clothing which the girls in the house lost through the fire. A handsome sum is being raised.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.

A Demented Citizen of Marshall, Mo., Traced to a Creek.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., April 9.—Mr. H. T. Morris, a gentleman who has stood as nigh as any man in this community, but who met with misfortune, financially, a year ago, and whose mind has been gradually weakening ever since, left home yesterday and has not been seen since. His mind had entirely left him yesterday. Diligent search was made yesterday and to-day, and he was traced to the creek. It is thought he is drowned. The creek will be dragged to-day.

PUSHED FROM THE CAR.

Rough Treatment of a Passenger by an Olive Street Conductor.

The Olive Street Railway Company should do something to protect its passengers from the brutality of the conductor of car No. 87. Last evening at 11 o'clock one of the best known patrons of the line boarded the car at the stables to go down town. It happened that all his funds were exhausted except a $1 bill, which was somewhat torn but perfectly good. The conductor refused to take it and said the passenger would have to get off. The gentleman merely said, "Is that so?" when he was seized by the conductor and hustled to the door. He stopped on the platform a moment to feel through his pockets to see if he could not find a stray coin that would save him from the humiliation of being put off, but the conductor roughly grabbed him by both shoulders and forced him from the car, which was then going at a rapid rate.

THREE RESIDENCES BURNED.

Mangled by a Hand-Car—A Mother's Devotion—Missouri Matters.

SEDALIA, April 9.—The residence of

THE CHURCHES.

THE WEEK'S HARVEST IN THE LOCAL FIELDS OF SPIRITUAL ENDEAVOR.

Vindication of Archbishop Kenrick's Position Regarding the Knights of Labor—Mrs. Goodell Honored—A Ladies' Religious Club—Rev. Wm. Harris at Last Formally Called—A Pastor Called to Fill Dr. Nicoll's Pulpit.

The official decrees of the Plenary Council vindicate the position taken by Vicar General Brady in the POST-DISPATCH several weeks ago in regard to Archbishop Kenrick's attitude toward the Knights of Labor as a society. It had been made to appear that His Grace was opposed to the Knights. Vicar-General Brady in an interview emphatically denied that the Archbishop looked with disfavor on the society, and this interview, of course, went all over the country. Decree 4, which reads as follows shows how correct Father Brady was: "As soon as a question arises about any society not mentioned in these decrees [Mason's, etc.], in the first place the Bishops of the diocese should inquire and ask the official heads of the societies, and what they say the Bishops should consider very carefully. If some objection to the society should occur, first, it should be asked if it is accidental or intimately connected with the principals of the society. But even in such a case, if the principles should seem objectionable, no condemnation could be published before the case is given to a committee composed of all the six Archbishops of the United States, and these shall be the judges. If these six Archbishops should agree to condemn, then the condemnation could be promulgated. If they should not agree they must refer the whole matter to the Holy See."

MRS. GOODELL HONORED.

Pilgrim Congregational Church is in a glow of satisfaction over the happy consummation this week of one of the pleasantest plans that active congregation has ever devised. Since the death of their pastor the feeling has been growing that it might lose Mrs. Goodell from her place in the social and charitable labors of the church. It promptly resolved to forestall any wish on the part of the lady to leave, by presenting her with an honorarium of $1,200 per annum with the understanding that she should continue in the work of the Bible class and in the other lines she has followed. The matter was presented to Mrs. Goodell and this week she sent a letter to the church accepting their offer, which she said she felt was more of a tribute to the worth of the dead than of the living.

Notes.

During 1885 the Baptists in Missouri increased by 4,814.

Central Methodist Church is now worshiping in Jefferson Hall.

Bishop Bowman on Sunday dedicated Wesley Chapel, a new M. E. Church in Chicago.

The Antioch Colored Baptist Church is building a new edifice at 4222 Kennedy avenue.

At Salem German M. E. Church there will be a sociable, with bazar and refreshments, next Thursday evening.

The W. C. T. U. have appointed a committee to work up a festival and social at the Pickwick for April 20.

Rev. J. C. Tully reports twenty-two additions to the First Christian Church during the quarter ending March 31.

The Baptist pastors of the city have re-elected the officers of the Ministerial Association for another quarter.

The Ursuline Sisters, Twenty-sixth and Pine streets, teach the catechism to the Cathedral children Sunday mornings.

The boys' and girls' class of Centenary Church will give a Marquis April festival Thursday evening, the 15th.

Among the baptized at the First German Presbyterian Church last Sunday was one who is said to have been a Roman Catholic.

The chapel of the Fifth German M. E. Church at Cottage and Taylor avenues, will be dedicated Sunday, May 2, by Bishop Bowman.

Rev. Dr. Parsons of Toronto, Ont., and formerly of Boston and Springfield, will preach Sunday at Pilgrim Congregational Church.

Sunday week St. Francis de Sales' Church expects to use for the first time the new organ which has just been erected at a cost of $3,000.

The election of the new prefect and assistant prefects of St. Joseph's Sodality, College Church, will take place at the regular meeting, Sunday.

Presiding Elder Finney of the Southern Methodist Church, will be at First Church Sunday morning, and at the Cook avenue in the evening.

The First German Baptist Church, Rev. F. Hoffman pastor, closed its first year last Sunday. In the twelve months forty-four new memberswere added,

Monday evening, at First Christian Church, Mrs. Wallace of Indiana, National Superintendent of the Suffrage Department, W. C. T. U., will deliver an address.

The Emmanuel congregation of Denver, Colo., are seeking to secure the services of Rev. Dr. Sonneschein, the resigned Rabbi of Shaare Emeth Temple, this city.

"The Lord's Sheep and the Devil's Goats" will be Rev. C. S. Blackwell's evening subject at Central Christian Church, Garrison Hall, Easton and Leonard avenues, Sunday.

It is said that a petition to Rome in favor of the Very Rev. J. Janssen's appointment as Bishop Baltes' successor has received some circulation among the German priests of the Alton diocese.

Rev. Wm. Harris has just received a formal call from the Tabernacle Baptist Church of New York. He has not accepted but the fact of the call makes more interesting the allusion to him below.

At North St. Louis Christian Church, Eighth and Mound streets, Rev. W. W. Hopkins' subjects for Sunday will be: Morning, "True Foundation of Future Happiness;" night, "Who Wrote the Bible?"

The audiences are growing so great at the North Presbyterian Church that the construction of a gallery is contemplated. Last Sunday, at the communion service, sixteen new members were received.

Presiding Elder Corrington of the M. E. Church holds quarterly conference at Carondelet, Monday, and at St. Luke's, Tuesday. He will preach at those places Sunday morning and evening respectively.

Rev. J. P. Greene of the Third Baptist Church is not far from the title of D. D. He is in great demand as a lecturer at seminarys and colleges. This week he has been holding forth at William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.

This evening the Young People's Union of the Second Baptist Church will hold its monthly literary meeting. Next Friday the Young Ladies' Society will give an entertainment, the proceeds to go to missionary purposes.

The Anti-Organists of the United Presbyterian Church, who made the National assembly in St. Louis in 1884 so lively, are still getting together as a minority and thundering against instrumental music in churches.

The W. C. T. U. have finally decided to hold the Gough memorial services in the chapel of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Twenty-ninth street and Washington avenue, Sunday next at 3 p. m. Rev. Dr. Parsons of Toronto, Canada, will deliver the address.

Dr. Fry, in the Central Christian Advocate, calls to time the Cincinnati papers that are severely criticising Sam Jones, and in his manner would lead one to believe that when the Evangelist was in St. Louis the Advocate had not lavished but little ink on him.

The St. Louis Auxiliary of the McAll Mission has elected Mrs. Scales Vice-President of the State and the City Association. The Treasurer reports $100 in contributions. The regular monthly meetings are to be held in the morning of the last Wednesday of each month.

Rev. A. K. Wray, pastor of Hyde Park Congregational Church, will preach Sunday morning. Mr. H. C. Coleman has been elected superintendent of the Sunday-school, and will take charge at once. Mr. Coleman is one of the most experienced Sunday-school workers in the city.

With the departure of Rev. B. W. Johnson, the Christian Evangelist again loses its chief editor from this city. Some time ago Rev. J. H. Garrison went to Boston, and then the mantle of the sanctum fell upon Mr. Johnson, who in turn finds editorial work too much for him and must go to a farm in Northern Illinois to recuperate.

The Second Presbyterian Church has invited Rev. Mr. Hibben, who will graduate from the Princeton, (N. J.,) seminary, May 4, to fill the pulpit until Dr. Nicoll's returns. The coming two Sundays, both morning and evening, Rev. Dr. D. O. Marquiss of Chicago, formerly pastor of Lafayette Park church, this city, will preach.

The Baptist Orphan's Home will be formally opened at 3651 Morgan street on Tuesday. In time of it the Central Baptist says: "Its object is to provide for foundlings and waifs. Heretofore this class of unfortunate creatures has been taken care of by the Catholic institutions. It is estimated that 78 per cent of them have died."

The newly appointed Ladies' Board of the Protestant Hospital Association, will meet some day next week and organize. The Board consists of about 100 ladies, five of whom are selected from each evangelical church in the city by the pastor, as representatives of the congregation on the Board. A large number of the members of this Board are among the most prominent ladies in the city.

At the meeting this week at Marissa, Ill., of the United Presbyterian Presbytery, no particular business was transacted materially affecting the interests of the two churches in St. Louis which are in that presbytery, except that very much needed aid was granted the mission at Grand and Clark avenues, the pastor of which, Rev. David Livingston, received an addition in his salary of $300.

The Sunday evening lecture series at the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church opened very auspiciously last Sunday. Dr. J. H. Brookes addressed a large audience on the Bible's relation to Salvation. The theme of the series will be a practical view of the gospel. Rev. H. S. Williams of the North Presbyterian Church will continue the lectures Sunday night by speaking on "The Sinner in His Sins."

It is now definitely settled that Rev. George H. Williamson will go to Kirksville, Mo., and not to the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church, or else Rev. Thomas Marshall, the synodical missionary, doesn't know of what he is talking, for last evening while consulting with Mr. Williamson, he said the latter would unquestionably go to Kirksville, as he had accepted the call from there and was in duty bound to follow out the acceptance.

A very interesting incident is related touching Father Betts, late rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, this city. When he came to leave he found that his means were nearly all exhausted and that it would be impossible for him to move his family away all at the same time. This came to the ears of his Irish friends in this city, who quickly made up a purse of over $500, which they presented him as a token of the Nationalists' appreciation of the assistance he had rendered the cause.

Rev. Dr. Niccolls, the absent pastor of Second Presbyterian Church, has sent back encouraging news. He sailed, with Mr. George S. Drake and a London minister as his companions, from Brindisi, Italy, for Alexandria, on March 30. The plan then was for a week in Egypt, the southern limit being Cairo. Then from there to Port Said and Joppa, being due in Joppa April 1. Then this month in the Holy Land, the return to Paris to be made by way of Constantinople, Vienna, Berlin, and Dresden. While in Paris he consulted a celebrated physician, from whom he learned that his physical condition was fast insuring him constant improvement, resulting from his proposed travels in the Holy Land.

Yesterday at Mrs. Judge Noble's, 3043 Pine street, there closed a quite peculiar series of religious gatherings. It had no name and was but five weeks old, when it died yesterday. It was begun by a number of independent lady-thinkers, simply as a class for the study of the New Testament. Dissatisfied with the manual scriptural expositions, they determined to hear something different. Accordingly, they met every afternoon and were instructed by Mr. Dickson. That the class was undenominational, is shown by the fact that a Hebrew, a Catholic, an Episcopalian and a Unitarian lady fraternized freely. As the Jewess rejoices in the name and is highly intellectual the exchange of views on the subject in hand was never dull.

The effect of taking a trip to some portion of the country from whose higher-priced bourne an ambitious pastor may not return, is generally a pleasant one. Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell of Central Christian Church meandered away to Chicago one Sunday and came back to be presented with a unanimous petition to remain and other tokens of appreciation and affection. Then Rev. Wm. Harris of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church makes a flying visit to New York and returns to find a comfortable increase in his salary, made by the congregation, and the presentation by Mr. Catherine and Washington by a wealthy lady member. "Providence only knows," said a churchman yesterday, "what increased emoluments are in store for our pastors next fall, when the congregations shall have been excited into liberality by the preachers' exodus in the summer."

It was pitiful last Sunday night to see the confirmation of the POST-DISPATCH's repeated assertion that the average church is filly. If at all, ventilated. Mr. Mysonheimer, the evangelist, was having his last meeting at Centenary Church, and very naturally set out to preach a better sermon than usual. Consequently he was annoyed when he was about half through to see drowsy heads in front of him. To one looking down from the gallery the cause of the sleepiness was very apparent. Every seat on the lower floor was occupied and the gallery was well filled. Dozens of gas jets were burning and the air had a bluish look. Not a window was open to let out any of the breathed and rebreathed air which, in heated, poisonous waves, rolled over the house. Finally Mr. Mysonheimer could stand it no longer and exclaimed despairingly: "Can't you keep awake? What makes you all so sleepy?" At this there was a great straightening up, which lasted, however, only a few minutes. The audience sunk into the old stupor again. Dr. Tudor, on the platform, found it impossible to keep his eyes open, and a number of the best and most attentive of the deacons in the front seats were peacefully dozing along. The evangelist couldn't stand this any longer, and he blurted right out: "I don't see why you can't keep awake." He passed a moment. The wealthy member of the church right under his very nose slept on. Then an idea seemed to fall on the speaker, and as a last resort he cried: "Perhaps you want fresh air. Won't some brother lower a window?" A self-constituted "brother" in the gallery muttering "perhaps" arose and lowered several windows, and the service proceeded to a happy close. Centenary Church learned more than one thing last Sunday night.

REAL ESTATE REVIEW.

A Week Which Was Marked by a Few Important Transactions.

There is no improvement in the real estate market this week and agents are complaining that they are having one of the dullest springs they have ever experienced. Two causes are assigned for the stagnancy. One is the strike and the other the weather. It is claimed that the weather has been so cold and uncertain that people are afraid to undertake building, and that until the strike is settled contractors are unwilling to make bids on work. Certain it is that whatever the cause, very little money is being invested in real estate. There were a few fairly large transactions during the week, but they have principally been transfers of residences.

A large transaction was a purchase made by J. D. Sicher from S. S. Scott and others of 279 feet on Union avenue and 4,600 feet near Union and Page avenues for $45,000. Mr. Sicher also purchased 30 feet on Kings Highway from James Kennedy and wife. Mrs. Laura Chamberlain purchased 65 feet 3 inches on Washington avenue from Nathan Cole for $14,886 and sold it to Dr. Thomas O'Rielly for $16,000. George W. Tolhurst and wife sold the houses 1608 and 1610 Lucas place, which have a frontage of 43 feet, to Lewis Dorsheimer for $12,000. Mrs. Wainwright purchased from Mrs. Eloise M. McGrude her residence on Finney avenue, west of Grand, with 50 feet of ground for $12,000. John H. Overall, lawyer, purchased the residence of Edward Joy on Pine street, with 37 feet 6 inches of ground for $9,000. The Hydraulic Press Brick Company purchased six acres of suburban property from Wm. G. McKee and wife for $10,000. James Hale and other heirs transferred their interest in 15 feet 4 inches on Washington avenue, and 75 feet on Dayton street to Samuel Hale for $9,900. Nicholas R. Wall sold 34 feet 10 inches and a residence on Finney avenue to Queen R. Wall's trustee for $6,000. Louis Stupeifield purchased 25 feet on Market street from August Schneddig and wife for $6,400. Fred. W. Schwiehl gave Clara S. C. Harnisch a deed to 108 feet on Carondelet avenue for $6,400. Philip J. Schuak paid Nicholas Kreiger and wife $10,000 for 60 feet on Columbus street and the improvements thereon. Sophia Beckman bought 40 feet on Broadway from John Siedhoff for $6,000. Judge Wm. H. Horner and wife sold 75 feet on O'Fallon street to Gustave Schuchmann for $4,500. Jemima Goodrich paid Bradley Phillips and wife $8,250 for 128 feet 5½ inches on Park avenue. Jobst Henry Sewing and wife sold Anna M. Mueller a tract of 4.70 acres in the commons for $5,500.

A Freak of Nature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 9.—A curious freak of nature has occurred on the farm of Stephen Luny. A brood sow gave birth to eight pigs, and among the number was one with two bodies and eight legs but only one head. Strange to say, one of the bodies is a male and the other a female. The animal lived but a short time, but has been preserved in alcohol.

GRAND SPRING OPENING

FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS, STRANGERS, are all cordially invited to attend and examine our mammoth stock of Spring Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys and Children, at prices that defy competition. WE WILL PROVE TO ALL that we carry the largest and best selected stock of Men's Clothing in St. Louis; that we carry the handsomest line of Boys' and Children's Clothing in St. Louis; that we carry the most complete stock of Hats and Furnishing Goods in St. Louis; and last, but not least—WHAT INTERESTS ALL THE MOST—that we positively SAVE YOU from 25 to 50 per cent on all Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods. If we do not prove the above facts to your entire satisfaction we do not ask your patronage.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.
N. B.—Handsome Souvenirs for all. Boys will get free with each Suit a Base Ball Outfit, consisting of Ball, Bat and Cap.

THE HOUSE SLATE.

CHOSEN IN A SECRET CAUCUS AT THE LEVEE AND MORGAN.

Two of the Fox Men Come Over and Make One Change in the Present Administration—The Mayor Looks Into the Kiedus-Campbell Matter, and the Commissioner Throws Down the Mitten—Delegate Monahan in Big Luck—Municipal Notes, News and Gossip.

The very mysterious silence of the "cute clique" in the Lower House of the Municipal Assembly is explained at last. The "cute clique" in question have been laughing in their sleeves for the past few days at the speculations of the members on the outside who figured on a thousand and one different slates from a thousand and one standpoints, and which, for all that they knew were the correct ones. The first thing given out confidentially was that there would be a compromise ticket; then that there would be two regular caucuses, Republican and Democratic, and further on that the Speaker would be nominated with certain understandings as to the distribution of the committees and so forth. Of all these the latter, however, has turned out to be the only correct diagnosis of the case, inasmuch as the Speaker has already been nominated in regular caucus, and on these very conditions. The "cute clique" worked the thing up in the smoothest of style and in a way dark enough to satisfy the veriest Machiavelli. The caucus was held on last Friday night and in as out-of-the-way place as could possibly be selected. It was agreed that each man should pledge himself to the strictest secrecy and under no condition reveal the place of meeting, which was announced by verbal message. Nothing was put on paper. On the northwest corner of the Levee and Morgan street is a saloon and upstairs over the saloon is a room. Late in the night mentioned above, if anybody chanced to drop into that room he would have found himself surrounded by House of Delegate members and cigar smoke.

THE SOLID FIFTEEN

were all there as well as two from the thirteen opposing. One of these was Gundlach. He had come over by special arrangement, and was there for business. The Fox interest was left away out in the frigid night, and by the acquisition of the two ex-Foxites the fifteen had it all their own way. In coming over, the chairman of the railroad committee had turned a neat trick, and in fact had killed two bipeds with one stone. He made sure of his son Gus being re-instated in the chair of the Assistant Clerk and made a powerfully strong bid for the chairmanship of the fat committee once more. What the other Fox man got, or expected to get, leaky members of the combination keep painfully quiet, but this even makes it more interesting than it was before. After a few chicken fights had been discussed and disposed of in good order, the coubination, with its two extras, began to get down to work, and the nominations were made quickly and without any "I make bold" explanations. These were reserved for the open reorganization. The slate as agreed upon at the Levee and Morgan caucus, is not by any means a new one, but will be of vital interest to railroad people who will be before the House next session asking for franchises. It is as follows: Alt for Speaker, Collins for Speaker Pro Tem., Hornsby for Clerk, Gundlach for Assistant Clerk, Oberbeck for Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Fox and his partners will hear of the new administration for the first time when they read it here. Whether they will increase their efforts to break it remains to be seen.

The Kiedus-Campbell Muddle.

The Mayor is particularly fond of good order in the departments at the City Hall, and, with a view of restoring it, he decided this morning to take a look into the trouble between Comptroller Campbell and Commissioner of Buildings Kiedus. The trouble was about the walls of the Four Courts, which, Mr. Kiedus argues, are rotting away piecemeal and which, the Comptroller thought, could not be held up by being braced with paint. The Comptroller, the Mayor and the Commissioner, therefore, held a consultation about the matter, and from the present outlook the difficulty does not seem likely to be amicably settled yet. It appears that up to-day the Comptroller and Mr. Keedus never spoke as they passed each and transacted a good deal of their business through deputies. Mr. Kiedus explained the failure of Mr. Campbell to receive his report on the bad wall by the negligence of one of Mr. Campbell's own deputies whom Mr. Kiedus had filled with information concerning it. Mr. Kiedus has his war paint on, and remarked to a city official after he had left the meeting that if Mr. Campbell persisted in his contrary line of action, he, Mr. Kiedus, whould punch his, Mr. Campbell's, head. A reporter for the POST-DISPATCH asked Mr. Kiedus to-day what he had to say about the situation.

"What should I say?" replied he. "What I do is none of his d—d business," meaning Mr. Campbell.

"What about the investigation?"

"Investigation! There was an investigation to-day big enough, I guess, to answer all purposes. If Campbell has any complaints to make about me why doesn't he go to the proper place to make them. I guess I can run this department myself."

Mr. Campbell, however, insisted that there was no hard feelings between himself and the Commissioner, and said that he and Mr. Kiedus had been conversing all morning in the most friendly terms possible.

The upshot of the matter will probably be a thorough examination of the walls of the Four Courts which, it is claimed, are becoming very rotten from the weather.

New Amendments.

City ordinance, No. 12,798, regulating the putting up of buildings within the city limits, has been amended, passed, re-passed and amended a number of times, and it will be sprung anew when the Assembly meets with another change. The new feature will be an amendment taking away the power of granting permits for outlets on the sidewalks from the Board of Public Improvements and incorporating the same with the general permit for constructing the building. The advantage to be gained by the change is that owners of new structures may not be required to wait until the Board meets in order to begin excavation.

A Delegate in Luck.

Delegate Pat Monahan walked into the Building Department to-day and took away the breath of the Clerk by taking out three permits for the erection of $30,000 worth of new buildings on a frontage of 300 feet of ground situated on Seventh street, between Cass avenue and O'Fallon street. The first was for ten adjacent houses, three stories high, ninety-one rooms, on 169 front feet; cost, $22,000. The second and third were for four adjacent houses, each two stories high, twenty rooms to each four; estimated cost, $8,000. Monahan says his new houses will be rented out as tenements, and are to be built by Michael Laine, the contractor.

Notes.

S. B. Russell of the Water Commissioner's office is away on his bridal trip.

The collections of the Water Rates Office from April 1 to date have been unusually large.

The only thing of interest in the Mayor's message this year will be the statistics furnished by the Street Commissioner about granite paving.

Mr. David J. Collins, the plumber, says in contradition of the item published yesterday that he signed the name of the party ordering the meter for 1455 Biddle street in the manner usually followed in filing applications in other departments of the City Hall, and that he had no criminal intent or desire to deceive, but was misled by the usual custom. His explanation to Mr. Mott was deemed a sufficient justification and nothing more was said or thought about it.

SOCIETY CHAT.

Items of Interest in the Present and Near Future—Social Gossip.

Miss Fay's marriage is announced for the near future.

Mr. Benecke will return on Sunday night to Santa Fe where he resides.

Mrs. Thomas Dimmock gave a reception to ladies yesterday afternoon.

Gen. and Mrs. Harney are still at their winter home at Pass Christian.

Mrs. Blair of 1615 Lucas place has returned from a flying trip to Chicago.

The bachelors of the Germania will give a handsome supper on Saturday night.

The choir of Grace Episcopal Church are preparing an elaborate service of song for Easter.

Mrs. Richardson of Locust street gave a reception to ladies yesterday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Miss Claussinens of Chicago is the guest of Miss Edmie Busch. She is very handsome, and is the possessor of a remarkably fine voice.

Miss Addie Mitchell has recently returned, after spending the winter in Washington City and New York, where she has been the recipient of a great many social courtesies.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore De Forrest have returned from Hot Springs, his health greatly improved by the use of the baths. They were accompanied by her sister, Miss May Alice McLaran, who has enjoyed the gayeties of the Springs, which has been quite a resort for St. Louisans during Lent.

There was a very fashionable audience at the concert of the Musical Union last night, and Miss Carrie Duke, the young lady violinist, received quite an ovation. Among the handsome floral tributes presented, was a large bouquet composed of red, white and red roses, typical of the "lost cause" in which her father was engaged.

A new society comedy company has been organized by well-known society amateurs, among whom are Miss Florence Hayward, Miss Dorcas Carr, Mrs. Whittaker, Messrs. Cushman, Lindsay, and others. They are rehearsing, and will present "Naval Engagements" at the St. Louis Club-house at an early date.

The members of the Union M. E. Church will give a reception this evening to their new pastor, Dr. Felton, and his family, who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tebbits, pending the completion of their parsonage, which is undergoing a thorough renovation. Mrs. Brown, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Felton, who has been visiting friends at Columbus, O., en route, arrived yesterday and will participate in the entertainment, which will take place in the church parlors.

Among the many handsome souvenirs received by Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Busch at their reception yesterday, was a large solid silver pitcher, presented by the employes of the Anheuser-Busch Company, an antique lamp of solid silver, two large silver candelabras to be used at the card table, and immense basket of pink and red roses, the card attached by a handsome silver design, a large antique silver vase filled with choice roses, an exquisite china vase of rare design, with bowl of solid silver, filled with flowers. Ex-Mayor Overstolz presented a very handsome testimonial in the shape of a wreath of oak leaves, with their acorns in solid silver, with a pendant composed of the letters, A. Busch, and the dates 1861 and 1886. It was placed upon a dark plush easel and surrounded by twenty-five roses, indicating the number of years of happy married life. The banquet, at which 200 guests were present, was much enjoyed, the most unusual feature being the central pyramid of lobsters, some three or four feet high, which was kept continuall revolving during the entire repast, which lasted far beyond the wee sma' daours. The best of Rhine wines and champagne flowed like water, and besides the toasts, a poem was read by Mr. Otto Schubert, composed and dedicated by him to Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch.

THE STANDARD THEATER MURDER.

A Jury Selected to Try Thomas M. Ward and Chas. Williams.

A jury is being empaneled in the Criminal Court to-day in the case of Thomas M. Ward and Charles Williams, charged with the murder of Henry Moran. The shooting occurred at 10:20 p. m. on the night of June 9 last in front of the Standard Theater. Moran, who was a horseshoer and the sole support of his widowed mother and three sisters, had been in the saloon under the Standard Theater with three friends, and Ward, who has but one arm, and Williams were playing pool there. When the game was nearly over Moran and a friend, supposing the game had been finished, walked up to the table and proceeded to set the balls for a game they intended playing. Williams stopped Moran and told him the game was not finished and that he and his friend intended playing it out. Hot words ensued between the two and it is claimed by Moran's friends that Williams attempted to hit him with his cue. They were separated, and Moran and his three friends walked up to the bar and took a drink. In the meantime Williams and Ward left the saloon, going up-stairs to the pavement. Moran and Mike Ahearn, a friend, left after taking their drink, and stood for a while on the curbstone talking. Williams, who appears to have been waiting for Moran, started over from

THE OPPOSITE SIDE.

of the street. The latter walked out into the street to meet Williams, and when he reached the car track a shot was fired, and Moran reeled and walked back to the pavement He fell against the bill-board, and, reeling around, dropped to the sidewalk dead. After doing the shooting Williams ran down Seventh street to Elm, west on Elm street to the middle of the block, where he disappeared in the alley between Sixth and Seventh, Walnut and Elm streets. He held the pistol in his hands while running and no one dared stop him. Ward was arrested at 2 o'clock next morning at the Ivy House, but Williams was not captured until seven months later, when he was arrested in Cleveland, O.

Circuit Attorney Clover and Jim Butler are prosecuting, and Frank Merryman and George Bullock are defending, they having been appointed by the Court.

THE SHOPLIFTERS.

Mrs. Amelia Dayton, Leader of the Gang, Heavily Sentenced.

Mrs. Amelia Dayton and Miss Minnie Brown, the shoplifters, were up in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on a whole batch of petit larceny cases. They were each tried a few weeks ago and given three months in jail apiece on one case, and to-day the remainder of the cases against them came up. Mrs. Dayton was given nine additional months in jail, making her full sentence one year in that institution. She was given six months in the case in which D. Crawford & Co. were the prosecutors and three months in the case in which B. Nugent & Bro. were prosecutors. In the remainder of the cases against her and in all the cases against Minnie Brown sentence was deferred. Mrs. Dayton was punished so much more severely than her niece because she was the organizer and leading spirit of the gang of shoplifters who have plundered the retail stores here so heavily for a month and a half.

New Warrants.

John Hein is charged with stealing a coat from S. F. Burnet, 3721 North Twenty-fifth street.

Jack Harricks is accused of the theft of six brooms from Ford Rossi of 1536 Morgan street.

A GORGEOUS FETE.

Scenes at the Opening of Sonnenfeld's Famous Millinery Establishment.

Yesterday was a gala day; perfect overhead and dry under foot, and made memorable by Sonnenfeld in his annual spring opening of millinery and notions, in the "Famous" building, corner of Broadway and Morgan streets, which drew as a magnet hundreds of well dressed ladies who lacked but one thing for the completion of their otherwise elegant toilettes, "a love of a bonnet," without which life would be no longer endurable. One large plate-glass window of this establishment was converted into a sylvan bower, garlanded with roses and flowers of every description, so perfectly formed and tinted as to deceive almost the bees and butterflies. Suspended from the bower was a rustic swing, in which a little waxen maid kept up a motion so perpetual, as to attract a crowd of admirers all day. Within, all was beauty and harmony of color. The counters were piled with the richest fabrics, silks, gauzes, crepes, embroidered lisses, and laces of every shade, fairly bewildering to the novice, but easily harmonized by the skilful milliner. Farther on were displayed hats and bonnets in straw and fancy braids, of every grade, from the cheapest to the highest, and of every conceivable shape, from the small turban to the huge coal scuttle of our grandmothers; but alas! whether large or small, the trimmings, great loops of ribbon or velvet, or tips or flowers, are placed in such profusion, so high upon the high crown, that it must be confessed that the outlook for the theater-goer is very poor, that is, for the one who sits behind the fair. Beads of all sizes, from a pin's head to a robin's egg, and of all colors, and of all shapes and of all materials, are very artistically used in the trimming of all of the hats and bonnets—a favorite and very becoming style being a triple row—large beads in the center with a trifle smaller size on each side, forming a coronet which sits lightly upon the bang or pompadour. The crown is then studded with beads to match, or formed of the beautiful cream satin tuscan braid which is again in vogue; or, ruchings of crepe lisse, and embroidered lisse, are so skillfully combined with loops of ribbon, or of velvet, with tips and aigrettes or flowers, as to form exquisite creations which must be seen to be appreciated. The laces which form so important a factor in these creations, surpass in fineness of texture, and beauty of design any that have ever been used before in millinery, except where real thread laces, too expensive for ordinary use, have been employed. Sonnenfeld exhibits an exquisite line of embroidered lisses, in every tone as well as dainty laces, to supply the place of the coarser laces used heretofore. In flowers the newest thing is the cabbage leaf, which may be had in every shade, veined and crinked true to nature and serving admirably as a support of the towering trimmings of the present day. The central point of attraction was, of course, the case of pattern hats, displayed together with the skilful copies, modifications and creations of the capable head milliner of the establishment. The most notable of these hats, was the bonnet costing $304, which was won by Mrs. Leon Strauss as the prize for the handsomest costume at the masquerade ball at the Liederkranz for the benefit of the Hebrew Aid Society. It is one of the smaller shapes, with a coronet-pointed front a la Marie Stuart, made of lemon-tinted velvet, the coronet formed of small open fans of jet, the crown studded with jet, the necessary high effect obtained by loops of pearl-edged lemon-tinted ribbon, divided and supported by a long narrow leaf of jet. A broad sash of real Chantilly lace is provided to tie it under the chin.

Another beautiful hat, designed for one of the prospective brides, is a large shape, the high crown formed of old gold satin tuscan braid, the wide brim formed of hunter's green velvet edged with satin pearl beads. The crown is surrounded by loops of cream satin ribbon and green velvet combined with old gold ostrich tips and aigrette. There are no conventional shapes; they are all odd. One, a soft-crown, is made of bronze-green velvet studded with jet beads; two shades of bronze-green velvet and ribbon, with old-gold tips, forming the trimming. Another is an exquisite and curious combination of pale pink gros-grain edged with pearls, combined with tan-colored lisse embroidered in pink, the soft crown of lisse defined on each side by horse-shoes of brown velvet studded with pearls; long strings of tan lisse, embroidered in pearls. Another is almost a Normandy shape of lace and velvet combined, pink and brown, studded with pearls, and trimmed with pink and brown chrysanthemums in silk. A lovely jet bonnet is a very curious shape—Marie Stuart in front, setting low over the hair which should be fluffy; the back very high and close like mule ears, the whole affair richly studded with jet, and the top filled with black lisse ruschings, and aigrettes of jet. One bonnet specially worthy of mention, very picturesque, was a straw poke with flat trimming. It was faced with black velvet and had a black velvet band, combined with tuscan braid. The trimming was five stiff loops of velvet with cameo tips falling low over the left side with aigrette. These confections are only a few selected from an immense display. To accompany these novelties, there is a large and beautiful assortment of ostrich-tip fans of every shade, combined with the marabout feathers, shaded with a touch of gray or brown, and a little bird with outspread wings, half concealed at the handle. A mere discription of these novelties can give no adequate idea of Sonnenfeld's display, which can only be appreciated after a thorough investigation.

JEFF D. STORTS.

The Shannon County Legislator Knocked Out Again To-Day.

Unfortunate Jefferson D. Storts, the ex-State Senator from Shannon County, is having hard luck indeed, and now probably wishes he had remained in the quiet seclusion of his rural home instead of coming to a metropolis to strive for name and fame. Jefferson opened up his career here by taking possession of the premises of Mrs. Agnes Magiro on the 20th day of April, 1885. The lady and her husband had a disagreement, and Storts, who was employed by the latter, got an order from him, and on it proceeded to get the wife from her home and take possession of the house, re-employing the servants and doing other acts. He was brought up in the First District Police Court for disturbing the peace and fined $20. He took an appeal to the Court of Criminal Correction where he to-day had a trial by a jury who fined him $100. A motion for a new trial was immediately filed by him, but overruled, and he will probably take an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

A Charge of Arson Which Had No Foundation in Fact.

Joseph and Samuel Landau, the young men charged with setting fire to the bakery owned by them at 2704 Clark avenue, had an examination before Judge Noonan this morning and were discharged. The only testimony against them was given by the people living over the bakery, who claimed that on the night of the fire on returning home after 10 o'clock they smelled smoke, and going down stairs found kindling wood and paper burning. The store was open so that any one could have entered and they had no evidence that the defendants had set fire to the kindling and paper, but merely supposed they had done so to get the insurance. They did not know whether the Landaus carried any insurance. The two gentlemen accused made no defense, but were honorably discharged, the evidence being too shadowy to merit attention.

Lottery Cases.

John McWilliams was tried in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on a charge of selling lottery tickets and discharged, there being no evidence against him. The witness put on the stand by the State testified that he knew nothing about the business carried on by the Williamsses Four cases against Charless W. Griffin and one against Anthony Cravens, charged with the same offense, were nolle prosequis, at the request of Detective George Herbert, who brought the cases. He says an error was made in dates in the information, which he desires to correct in new warrants he intends taking out against the men.

A DAY IN JAIL.

The Punishment of Richard and Pat Croak for a Saloon Fight.

Richard and Pat Croak and Nicholas Fitzgerald were tried before Judge Noonan this morn on a charge of riotously disturbing the peace. They entered the saloon of Nick Pabst, Seventh street and Franklin avenue, and were soon engaged in a general fight with a crowd of about thirty men already assembled there. It was a war of nations, Ireland vs. Germany, and although the Croaks and Fitzgerald were largely outnumbered, they managed by the free use of beer glasses, etc., to "clean out" the saloon, although they were badly "used up" themselves in doing so. As Fitzgerald appeared to have been more of a peacemaker than anything else, Judge Noonan discharged him, and deeming that the other two had already been badly punished in the scrimmage, let them off with one day each in Jail.

OTHER CASES.

Charles Allen was sent to Jail for fifteen days by Judge Noonan to-day for stealing a revolver from R. Miller, and a vest from Charles Lyon of 2512 Cass avenue.

John Carmody pleaded guilty to assaulting Louis Kuehn, Jr., and was fined $5 and costs.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the assault and battery case against Jules Smith.

The case against Phoebe Jackson, charged by Emma Snyder with assault and battery was dismissed at the defendant's costs.

Two cases of wife abandonment against George R. K. Clark were dismissed for want of prosecution.

The sentence of Thomas Hannon, fined $50 and costs for stealing a sack of oats from the James A. Smith & Sons Ice and Fuel Company, was commuted to $5 and costs.

Judge Noonan overruled the motion for a new trial filed by Hattie Tate, sentenced to six months in the Work-house for petit larceny.

MINISTER WINSTON WAS FATHERLY.

A Cablegram Explaining Mr. Winston's Relations With Jennie Woods.

CHICAGO, April 9.—F. F. Winston, the Corporation Counsel, last night sent a cablegram to his father, the United States Minister to Persia, informing him of the publication that had been made here concerning him and Jennie Woods, the young woman who died here the other day from the effects of smoking ten pipes of opium in a Chinese laundry. This afternoon Mr. Winston received the following cable:

TEHERAN, April 8.—To Winston, Chicago: My relations with Jennie Woods were perfectly proper. I tried to educate and make a good woman of her, and failed. That is all. If letters are contrary they are a forgery. Commence libel suits against all papers slandering me. Sorry I am not at home to meet my accusers, but will be there at the trial. Documents proving all I say are in my hands. WINSTON.

(Signed)

The Coroner's jury to-day, after hearing all the evidence obtainable as to the death of the young woman, rendered the following verdict:

We, the jury, from the evidence, believing that the practice of opium smoking is too common, and in the interest of public morals would strongly recommend the suppression of opium dens in this city.

The remains of the deceased were delivered to H. H. Weaver of Minneapolis, the brother-in-law of Miss Woods, to-day, and were taken to Minneapolis.

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER

Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

SAVES TIME, LABOR AND SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 2,122.

CITY NEWS.

DON'T let it escape your memory that Stockton's gents' furnishing stock was purchased last week by D. Crawford & Co., at their own price, and is now on sale at their store for about 35 cents on the dollar. Shirts, underwear, socks, suspenders, ties, handkerchiefs, gloves, jewelry, etc., at almost giving away prices.

FOR delicacy, for purity and for improvement of the complexion, nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Dr. E. C. Chase.
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER.
The next suit you purchase for your boy should be one of our "made to order" suits. They are the most stylish garments for boys' wear to be found in St. Louis.
MILLS & AVERILL,
Merchant Tailoring,
Southeast corner Broadway and Pine.

DECLARED GUILTY.

Three Ministers of the M. E. Church Expelled by the New York Conference.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Judged by his associates in the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Robert F. White of White Plains is guilty of the charge that he has lately been fighting in the courts and elsewhere. The penalty attaching to this verdict is expulsion from the ministry and from church membership. That is what he must suffer unless relieved by the General Conference, to which he will appeal. His case was sent to a committee of fifteen members, a chairman, a secretary and a judge, at the opening of the conference. Similar reference was made of the cases of the Rev. Messrs. W. R. Goss and C. H. Travis, who both appeared in the White scandal. The three committees kept apart during the deliberations, so that the decision of one could not be influenced by anything occurring in one of the others. But for the solicitude of their committees to omit nothing to make their investigations complete, the conference would have adjourned on Wednesday. It was prolonged until yesterday on the promise that the reports would be ready last night. More than two hours of the evening session had passed, and the usual hour for adjournment had nearly arrived when the committees filed into St. John's Church. The Rev. Dr. Chadwick, chairman of the White committee, passed to the minister's study and Bishop Hurst left the chair and followed. When they came out the Bishop was flushed, and Dr. Chadwick rubbed his forehead and eyes with a handkerchief. It was perfectly quiet, and the Bishop's slow voice could be heard all over the galleries when he asked if the committees were ready. Dr. Chadwick explained how careful the committees had been to get only at the truth. Then he handed in the decision, which the secretary read amid perfect stillness. After reciting by numbers the specifications upon which the committee found him guilty, the report said: "And your committee do further charge that the specifications sustain the first charge, namely, immoral conduct; and also the specifications under charge two, namely, imprudent conduct, sustains that charge. In view of the above findings, Robert F. White is, according to the law of the Methodist Episcopal Church, expelled from the ministry and membership of said church."

"The action of the committee," said Bishop Hurst, "is final, and the conference has nothing to do but to receive the report."

This warning was needless, for no one tried to say a word. Upon a call for the report of the committee the Rev. J. F. Hermance made an explanation that virtually repeated Dr. Chadwick's. The committee's opinion was that Mr. Goss was guilty of conspiracy in concealing what he knew to be a crime and villainy, thus becoming particeps criminis. This decision carried with it expulsion. Upon its announcement the Rev. Dr. W. H. Ferris, counsel for Mr. Goss, gave notice of appeal.

Chairman Wheatley reported the Rev. C. H. Travis guilty of unministerial conduct and defamation of character, and decided that he suffer expulsion from the ministry for one year. In the prayer following the reports the Rev. Dr. Tiffany asked that the men adjudged guilty might be restored and consecrated again, realizing the joys of pardon. After this the Rev. Dr. Harrower gave notice of an appeal in Mr. White's behalf.

MONEY in your pocket, peace in your mind and pride in your appearance, when you have your clothes made up at the new tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., who can suit and fit you up to the Queen's taste. Prices 25 to 75 per cent below exclusive merchant tailors' prices. Largest stock of domestic and foreign woolens in the city to select from.
Note the scale of prices:
Gents' pants to order, $5 to $11.
Gents' suits to order, from $20 to $40.

LOCAL NEWS.

The St. Louis Club Lunch Room at the Planters' House, which has been closed for a few days, owing to the fire, will be re-opened on Monday, April 12.

Patrick S. Kahill, aged 64, died suddenly at his home, 115 Clark avenue, last evening. He was resting after supper on a lounge when his wife found him dead.

Mrs. Finil of No. 108 South Seventh street, has a 2-year-old child that was left in her charge by a Mrs. Williams. The police cannot find Mrs. Williams.

The lecture of Rev. Chas. Croonenberg, S.J., drew a large audience at St. Louis University last evening. The subject was the "Habits and Customs of the People of South Africa."

About 6 p. m. yesterday a newsboy named Patrick McNichols was knocked down and stepped on by a horse at Ninth and Olive. The boy was not badly hurt. The driver, Murdock McLeod, was arrested, but bailed out.

The Roman Catholic Orphan Board met last night. The Actuary's report showed 174 boys and 185 girls in the institution. Receipts for the month just past were $3,139, expenditures $3,014, but there are bills outstanding to the amount of $2,147.

The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge met yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office. A demand for $3,000 additional appropriation will be presented to the Comptroller and embodied in the next bill. The sum is for putting the new building in a habitable condition. During the month fifteen boys and one girl were committed to the institution, and twenty boys and three girls discharged.

The regular meeting of the West End W. C. T. U. was held at the residence of Mrs. Meriwether, 3716 Delmar avenue, Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was a very interesting one and well attended. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for participation in the Gough memorial services and draft suitable resolutions. The next regular meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Culver, Morgan street, near Grand avenue.

REMEMBER the Organ Recital on the 13th at Grand Music Hall. Let's have an old-time Gilmore Band concert attendance. Popular prices (25 cents) to all parts of the house, except the boxes.

The St. Paul's Rate.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Owing to the refusal of the Burlington Road to accede to an advance in freight rates to St. Paul unless the Milwaukee & St. Paul would consent to a pooling arrangement on the Western dressed-beef traffic, the St. Paul Road this morning is continuing to quote the 10-cent rate for first-class freight, and 8 cents for all other classes of freight from Chicago to St. Paul and Minnesota.

BEWARE of imitations. St. Jacobs Oil is in round bottles. Price, fifty cents a bottle.

MINNIE'S OLD FLAME.

A RICH BREWER'S WIFE TRACKED ON A LIVELY LARK.

Mrs. Minnie Clausen and Mr. Sturtevant Go on a Spree—An Indignant Husband Invokes the Aid of the Police—Husband and Wife Make Up Over Several Bottles of Champagne.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 9.—It turned out, sure enough, to be George Sturtevant, the old flame of Mrs. Minnie Clausen, who had got her away from her husband, the young son of the rich brewer. Clausen's suspicions of Sturtevant were communicated to the police, and yesterday morning Detective McCarty of the Twenty-second Street Station found "Geo. Sturtevant and wife" on the register of the Compton House, at Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue. McCarty asked the proprietor to go up to room 51 and tell Mrs. Clausen that a detective wished to see her. The proprietor went up and knocked.

"Who's there?" asked the man in the room.

The proprietor said he was there.

"What on earth do you want?"

"I don't want anything; but there's a detective down-stairs who wants Mrs. Clausen."

"Mrs. who?"

"Clausen."

"There's no such person here."

The hotel man reported to Detective McCarty, and the latter decided to go up himself. He rapped vigorously at the door, and the man inside growled out: "What in blank is the matter now?"

"There's a lady in there who is reported missing. I'm an officer, and I want to see her; open the door."

"I've paid for this room, and you have no business to enter it."

"Open the door, or I'll burst it open."

"You'll get the worst of it if you do!"

"Are you going to open it?" said the detective threateningly, with his right shoulder against the panel.

"Give me ten minutes," in a milder tone.

"All right; hurry."

At the end of the stipulated time the door was opened and the detective walked in. Young Sturtevant had his overcoat on. Mrs. Clausen was just enveloping herself in a seal-skin sacque. The eyes of both were bloodshot, and all over the floor and on the tables and chairs were empty beer bottles, ale bottles and wine bottles. They had had the room since Tuesday evening. Mrs. Clausen disappeared on Monday. Mrs. Clausen's wedding ring, flanked by cameos, still adorned her finger, and her big diamond ear-rings dangled at her ears. She said she was willing to go to the police station. Sturtevant said he would go also, although the detective told him he was not wanted.

"I'll stick to Minnie," he said.

Sturtevant and Mrs. Clausen then said that they were "dead broke" and asked the detective to bring them a cocktail apiece to brace them up for the ordeal at the station-house. The detective treated. Mrs. Clausen took a vermouth cocktail and Sturtevant took whisky. On the way down Third avenue, Sturtevant stopped to pawn his overcoat.

"This is enough for another little racket, Minnie," he said, flourishing the bill.

"I wish we had started for Montreal instead of stopping here," said Mrs. Clausen.

Sturtevant said that

THEIR ADVENTURE

had cost them $30, $10 of which had been furnished by Mrs. Clausen. They were just about asking the proprietor of the hotel to lend them his slate when the detective interfered. While Mrs. Clausen was on her way to the Twenty-second street station, a detective of Capt. Peter Conlins' command was also hurrying thither with Mr. Clausen. Sturtevant wanted to see the meeting between husband and wife, but Sergt. Mangin thought it wouldn't be right. Sturtevant was ushered into a room adjoining the squad room. Mrs. Clausen sat on a chair in the squad room.

Mr. Clausen entered the station in feverish haste. He danced up and down before the Sergeant, exclaiming: "I thought it was that scoundrel Sturtevant! Where is he? Where is my wife? Take me to her!"

"We will have to search you before we can allow you to see her" said Detective McCarty. Mr. Clausen submitted to the search impatiently. He had no weapons about him and he was shown into the squad room.

Mrs. Clausen arose and laughingly greeted him with "Hallo, Chesley."

"Minnie, Minnie, why did you do this?"

She protested she had done nothing wrong. Mr. Clausen said he wished he could believe her, and she told him he could or not, just as he pleased. The warm dialogue that followed wound up by Mr. Clausen saying "I'll go out and get a coach and we will go home together."

"I don't want a coach, give me my car fare and I'll go home myself."

"I will not."

"There's a man in there who would give me a car fare if I asked him." Mrs. Clausen indicated the room where Sturtevant was and walked toward it. She was told she would not be allowed to talk with Sturtevant. Mr. Clausen became agitated and manifested a strong desire to see Sturtevant. He was kept back by the detectives. He walked out of the station followed by his wife. They were seen half an hour later in a Third avenue saloon drinking champagne together, and apparently by the best of friends. After disposing of three bottles they got in a coach and drove away. They had not returned to their flat at 324 East Eighty-fourth street up to 9 o'clock last night.

Mrs. Clausen's sister, Bella, who disappeared with her, also had a room at the Compton House until Wednesday night, but was not found yesterday with the others. Sturtevant was kept at the station-house until the Clausens had half an hour's start, and was then let go. The tenants of the flat house in Eighty-fourth street unite in saying that the occupants of the first floor west have been indulging in the tallest kind of nocturnal revelry for several months. They say that unless Mr. Clausen and his wife and her hilarious relatives move out, the other folks will.

NEW SILVERWARES.
Specially Adapted for Elegant and Inexpensive Bridal Gifts.
If you are interested in bridal gifts, we ask you to inspect the beautiful new silver bowls, spoons, forks and fancy wares we have just opened.
Our prices will be found particularly low.
We hope to see you.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

A PECULIAR SUIT.

Strange Marital Relations Cost an Aged Widow All Her Property.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Papers in a peculiar suit were filed at Newark yesterday by Mrs. Jennie A. Nichols against Dr. Elijah W. Lawrence. The suit is an action in chancery to compel Dr. Lawrence to refund to Mrs. Nichols some $7,000. Mrs. Nichols is a widow about 70 years of age and of rather feeble mind. For some time Dr. Lawrence was her attendant physician. He claims the right to practice medicine and surgery under a diploma issued by the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia. The diploma is dated April 20, 1863, and a copy of it is filed in the office of the County Clerk. Dr. Lawrence claims to be a resident of Woodbury, N. J., and has an office at No. 220 Market street, Newark. In Mrs. Nichols' complaint she says that in 1883 a number of doctors' circulars were left at her house, No. 404 Washington street. She had for some time been suffering from a nervous disease and by the advice of her husband she concluded to drop her regular physician and engage Lawrence. The Doctor examined her and told her husband that he was positive that he could effect a permanent cure in a short time. He asked $20 a month to attend her. His terms were accepted, but Mrs. Nichols says she grew worse instead of better. Under the treatment of her old physician she was able to go about the house and attend to her work, but under the treatment of Lawrence she was confined to bed for six months at a time. Her husband nursed her and once, while lifting her, he suffered a slight rupture. After assuring Mr. Nichols that there was no danger and that in two weeks he would be as well as ever, Dr. Lawrence induced him to undergo an operation. The operation was performed, but Mr. Nichols never recovered from its effects, and three weeks after he died. The certificate of death was signed by Lawrence and he said the cause of death was pleuro-pneumonia. During Mr. Nichol's last illness Dr. Lawrence learned that before his marriage to Mrs. Nichols he was her son-in-law. Immediately after the death of Nichols the doctor went to his wife and told her what he knew of her family history. He then said that her marriage with Nichols was illegal, and that if this fact came to the knowledge of his relatives all the real and personal property which he left would be taken from her. He finally induced her to deed to him all the property left by her husband. At the time this deed was made an agreement was drawn up, wherein Lawrence promised to pay Mrs. Nichols $500 per year in quarterly installments. He got also all her valuable papers and her gold watch and chain. By threatening to cut off her allowance he had her promise not to tell any one about her business affairs. Her watch was returned to her in about a year, but she has never received her papers. Friends told her that she was being swindled, and she finally brought suit to get back her three-story brick house on Washington street. To settle the case the doctor offered to give a mortgage of $5,000 on the Washington street property, which he had sold, and $1,694 in cash. Mrs. Nichols demanded $1,800 in cash and this was finally agreed to. The papers were to have been signed on Monday afternoon, but at noon a telegram came from Camden, N. J., saying that the doctor couldn't get to Newark until Tuesday morning. He returned on Wednesday, but refused to carry out the contract. An injunction was then secured, restraining him from disposing of the mortgage. The day after the will of the late I. N. Nichols was probated a mortgage of $3,500 was recorded against the property in favor of Dr. Elijah W. Lawrence, and nine days after the mortgage was filed a deed from Mrs. Nichols to Dr. Lawrence was recorded, by which the brick building corner of Washington and Marshall streets was conveyed to the doctor for $5,000. During 1884 Dr. Lawrence sold the most of this property to Edward Walter for $7,500, $1,500 being in cash and a mortgage of $6,000 being taken for the balance. Dr. Lawrence has handed in a bill for medical service and medicine amounting to $2,143.92.

Only 25 Cents
for a pure solid silver thimble, any initial engraved.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.
Orders by mail add 5 cents for postage.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Signor Depretis' Ministry resigned in Rome yesterday.

An attempt has been discovered to rob the Philadelphia mint.

The Northern Pacific shops of Miles City, Mont., have been burned.

The Kentucky Legislature celebrated the 100th day of its existence yesterday.

James McCoy of Pope County, Ark., will not hang, but will spend twenty years in the penitentiary.

Isaac Flowers killed his brother Henry in a fight at their home in Wayne County, North Carolina.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has accepted the proposed limitation of his governorship to five years.

The cantalever bridge over the Ohio at Louisville will be completed as to the span structures Saturday.

W. H. Miller, one of the 1884 New York Board of Aldermen, was arrested by detectives at Palatka, Fla.

The silver coinage bill was defeated in the House yesterday evening, by a vote of 126 yeas to 163 nays.

The cattlemen are getting ready for their round-up in the Pottawonimie reserve, and trouble is expected.

Later reports of the Greenfield (Mass.) accident on the Fitchburg Railroad show ten persons killed and thirty wounded.

A mob of 100 men took a negro, accused of burning barns, from a Deputy Sheriff in Wilson County, Tennessee, and hanged him.

The New York Senate defeated a resolution asking Government aid to the amount of $5,000,000 for the improvement of the Erie and other canals.

Will Blakney, Dr. Walsh, and Bob Perry of Lancaster County, South Carolina, quarreled over a game of dice, fought, and Perry was killed by Blakney.

Maude Stuart's baby was christened immediately after she was buried, by Dr. Houchton of the Little Church Around the Corner. Its name is Frederick Robert de Belleville.

J. H. Beach and Miss Gertrude Pease of Minneapolis, Minn., gave the slip to Miss Pease's parent and were married, to the great delight of gossiping society in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hammond, Superintendent and Matron of the Iowa Deaf and Dumb Asylum, are severely censured in a report by the Investigating Committee of the Legislature.

J. M. Fesler and C. E. Sims claimed the right to represent the Indiana State University in the Indianapolis oratorical contest, and had to be removed from the stage by police.

Hiram P. Reuss was discharged from Deer Lodge (M. T.) Penitentiary in February, and Sunday his mutilated body was found near Anaconda. He had taken morphine and his body was partially eaten by wolves.

John T. Dickson of Indianapolis has sued Jas. W. Morrissey, manager of Mlle. Rhea at Evansville, Ind., for advances made to sustain a "Romany Rye" company run by Dickson, Morrissey, and the assignees of Brooks & Dickson.

The bill granting the Kansas & Arkansas Railroad right of way through the Indian Territory passed the Senate yesterday. In the discussion of the Washington Territory admission bill Senator Eustis created great laughter by referring to the proposition to give the women of the Territory the right of suffrage. If that was granted, he said, they might elect a United States Senator, and then the question of secret sessions of the Senate would be settled. Senator Beck remarked that the women would never become old enough to come within the constitutional limitation as to age. The whole subject went over.

PHYSICIANS, both far and near, acknowledge the merits of Tongaline. J. T. Kinkade, M. D., of Auburn, Cal., says Tongaline cures headache like a charm.

Against the Cabs.

The following petition was received by the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday:

Hon. James L. Blair, Vice-President Board of Police Commissioners:

DEAR SIR—We beg to call the attention of your honorable Board to the unmitigated nuisance caused by the standing of cabs in front of our places of business and respectfully ask for an abatement of same. There are frequently as many as ten to fifteen cabs in line on the east side of Eighth street, between Pine and Olive, and as we are paying rent for our premises we protest against such unlawful use of a public thoroughfare. With the advent of hot weather this nuisance will be simply unbearable. Signed: R. H. Betts & Co., James M. Carpenter & Co., Meagher & Nagle, Lancaster & Tiernan, Cavender & Rowse, Delos R. Haynes & Co., Grether & Boeck, Leon L. Hull & Co., Emil H. Donk & Co., Lohmeyer & Co., W. S. Mumford, Home Shoe Company.
St. Louis, April 8, 1886.

1,000 Sets at $5.
Pure solid silver teaspoons only $5 per set of six; initials engraved free. Buy at once.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

YUM-YUM.

Here's a how-de-do!
Strange things coming true,
The offers that on all hands made,
By houses anxious to catch trade,
As you're passing through!
Here's a how-de-do!

Here's a pretty mess!
Prices are no less,
Tho' you're loaded down with tin,
The gift scheme always takes you in!
Witness your distress—
Here's a pretty mess!

Here's a state of things!
Famous to you brings
A WATCH with every nobby suit—
A new scheme which they institute!
Of this subject Yum-Yum sings;
Here's a state of things!

☞A genuine Waterbury, warranted to run right along at a rattling pace, if you'll only keep it wound up, given with every suit, for man or boy, by simply adding the trifling sum of $1.75.

For instance, a Boy's $2.50 Knee-Pants suit, with Watch added, would be $4.25; a large Boy's $5 suit, with Watch added, $6.75; a Gent's or Youth's $10 suit, with the "ticker" thrown in for good measure, $11.75, and so on. So you can take the Watch or leave it. We don't require you to purchase a certain amount before you get a Watch.

Any price suit for Man or Boy allows you the privilege of a Watch by adding $1.75, and then we beat our competitors' prices at least 25 per cent.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS!
We are showing all the latest novelties in Shoes for gents and ladies. Men's and Boys' Hats and Furnishing Goods at the lowest living prices. Call in.

FAMOUS,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN,
Clothiers, Shoers, Hatters Furnishers and Milliners.
☞Country orders carefully filled. Our Spring and Summer Catalogue now ready for delivery.

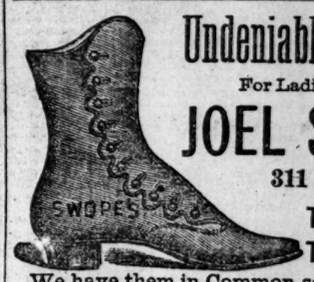
LADIES,
POLACK'S
Is the Place for
Boys' Cheap Suits
Sailor Suits, 65c.
Boys' 2-Piece Suits, $1.75.
Boys' Knee Pants, 25c.
We claim that we are selling Boys' and Men's Clothing cheaper than any other house in this city.
POLACK'S GREAT CHEAP STORES,
213-215 Broadway.

Capital Unlimited.
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
No. 817 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.
Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordions, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc.
Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.
BEN WALKER.

STEAM BOILERS
Thoroughly Inspected.
APPLY TO THE
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Ins. Co.
General Agency, 404 Market Street, St. Louis.
C. C. GARDINER, GENERAL AGENT.
J. S. WILSON, Chief Inspector.

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

OUR LIBERAL GIFT!
The Waterbury Stem-winding Watch, with Chain and Charm, is highly appreciated by our thousands of patrons. It costs our patrons nothing. It is given free—absolutely free—to every cash purchaser of goods amounting to $15 and upward.
Our sales are increasing daily. We are having a lively trade in every department. The new Spring Styles shown by us in Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishings surprise and please all who see them. Our Clothing is cut by the best cutters and made by the best tailors in this country, and is far superior to all other Ready-made Clothing sold in this city, and fully equal in every way to that made by the best and most popular merchant tailors. Our prices are fully one-third lower than merchant tailors' prices. We employ none but experienced clothing salesmen, who can and will fit you perfectly.
CONFIRMATION SUITS FOR BOYS
In Dark Blue and Black Worsteds and Dark-Blue Tricots, for $10, $12, $14, $15, $17, $18, $20 and $22. ☞Remember the Watch, with Chain and Charm, is FREE, and costs you nothing.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings, Corner Broadway and Pine



Undeniably the Best Walking Shoe
For Ladies is the $3.00 Shoe for sale by
JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 North Fourth Street,
They Fit Perfectly!
They Wear Well!
We have them in Common-sense and Opera Toe styles, and the best material is used in their construction, the heavier Shoes being manufactured out of Tampico Straight Goat, and the lighter of the best American Kid. $3 is a small price to pay for a Shoe at once good, stylish and guaranteed to fit; and that this has all three qualities to recommend it one trial will prove. There is no $3.00 Shoe in the city that will be found to equal it in quality and style. Send for catalogue; mailed free.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE Mound City Mutual F. and M. Insurance Company, St. Louis, Mo., March 24, 1886. The Board of Directors have ordered an assessment on all premium notes given for policies numbered from 9,635 to 11,146 both inclusive, and payable on or before May 6, 1886, at the office of the company, 600 Olive street. CHAS. H. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
Will be sold at public auction at No. 26 South Main street, on Thursday, April 15, 1886, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the remaining stock of the Gibbs & Sterrett Manufacturing Co., consisting of mowing machines, extras, etc.
F. W. AMES,
Receiver.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality* and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor, and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in *sealed envelope* mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

NOTICE to the heirs of Thomas Higgins, deceased.—Thomas Higgins died at the St. Louis Hospital, in the City of St. Louis, March 25, 1884. He was a native of Ireland, about 50 years old, had dark eyes, dark hair, height about 5 feet 10½ inches, weight about 175 pounds. He left an estate valued at $1,676.38, consisting of certificates of deposit in Boatmen's Bank for $1,617.91, cash $56.47, and personalty appraised at $2. A final settlement will be made of said estate at the June term of the Probate Court, 1886, for the City of St. Louis, at which time, after the payment of all debts and costs of administration, there will be a balance of about $1,325 for distribution to his legal heirs, and if none appear to claim same it will be paid into the State Treasury. For further information apply to
MARTHROM D. LEWIS,
Late Public Administrator, City of St. Louis. Office 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, March 4, 1886.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Thomas D. Day and Fannie H., his wife, by trust deed, dated June 24, 1876, recorded on page 134, book 553, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., and described as follows, to wit: The west half of block No. 37, Cote Brilliante, containing one and one-half (1½) arpents, bounded west by King's Highway, north by Virginia avenue, east by east half of said block No. 37, and south by block No. 38, of Cote Brilliante, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-House in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1886,
for the purposes of said trust.
JAMES M. CARPENTER, Trustee.
St. Louis, March 11, 1886.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the note secured by deed of trust of Margaret Currie and Daniel Currie, her husband, dated the 11th day of December, 1874, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the then County, now City, of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 501, at page 328, in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on
SATURDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1886,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis (formerly City and County of St. Louis), State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number twelve in block number two of Z. Hasse's subdivision of the southern half of block number sixty-nine in survey number three of the former city of Carondelet, now in city block No. 3207 of said City of St. Louis, said lot No. 12 containing a front of twenty-eight feet and nine inches on the east side of Third street, now Minnesota avenue, and running eastwardly of equal width along Hurk street 137 feet and 6 inches to a 20-foot alley; bounded north by Hurk street, east by said alley, south by lot No. 3 of the same block, and west by Third street, now Minnesota avenue, subject to a prior deed of trust and interest thereon. FRANK J. KARLESKIND, Trustee.

MISSES'
Spring-Heel Shoes!
$1.50, $1.50, $1.50.
Made up to our special order from best selected oil grain. A perfect-fitting and good-wearing Shoe; the best in the market.
We are now showing all the Latest Novelties in Fine Shoes for Gents and Ladies. Lowest prices in St. Louis or the West.

FAMOUS Shoe Department,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.
☞A Man's or Youth's Stylish CASSIMERE SUIT, with a Waterbury Watch, $7.20; without a Watch, $5.45.☜
☞Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.☜

FINE FURNISHINGS
FOR MEN AND BOYS
Our Spring stock is now complete, embracing everything Desirable, Novel and Stylish. We call special attention to our superb line of NECKWEAR, in "Tecks," "Four-in-Hand" and the "New Puff" shapes, made up from selected Silks and Satins, at 20c and 35c.
Our assortment of Fancy Shirts is unequaled in the city. Choice patterns in Prints, Percales and Penangs, with separate Collars and Cuffs, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.
FAMOUS FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.
☞An elegant ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT SUIT for Gent or Youth, with Waterbury Watch, $9.40; without Watch, $7.65.☜
☞Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.☜

SPRING STYLES. BOYS' and CHILDREN'S **HATS!** SPRING STYLES.
☞We are now showing the largest and most complete assortment of Boys' and Children's Headwear in the city, embracing everything novel, new and stylish for the season of 1886. Prices ranging from 50c to $2.00.☜
☞Boys' Polo Caps, assorted colors, 15c.☜
☞Base Ball free with every Boy's or Child's Hat or Cap.
FAMOUS HAT DEP'T,
Broadway and Morgan.
☞An Elegant ALL-WOOL CHILD'S SUIT, with Waterbury Watch, $5.25; without a Watch, $3.50.☜
☞Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.☜